LEGISLATIVE PACKET

July 24 – July 25, 2008 San Francisco, CA

for

FULL-BOARD MEETING July 25, 2008



Medical Board of California Tracker - Legislative Bill File 7/17/2008

BILL AUTHOR	<u>TITLE</u>	STATUS	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>VERSION</u>	<u>AMENDED</u>
AB 214 Fuentes	Physician Health Program Act of 2008	Sen. Approps. (8/4)	Rec:	Amended	7/1/2008
AB:547 - Ma	#ICapiconscends at a second of the	Asmi Concur	Simplification of the second	"/ได้กรับได้ไ	77/37/2008
AB 1436 Hernandez	Nurse Practitioners	Sen. B&P		Amended	6/10/2008
AB 1944 Swanson	Authorizing District Hospitals to Employ Physicians	s Sen. Health	Oppose (ltr)	Amended	5/8/2008
AB 2398 Nakanishi	Cosmetic Surgery: employment of physicians	s Sen. Approps. (8/4)	Watch	Amended	6/30/2008
			Rec: Support		
AB 2439 De La Torre	e Loan Repayment Program: mandatory fees	Sen. Approps. (8/4)	Oppose unless amended (ltr)	Amended	6/30/2008
in the control of the Selection of the Control of t	ONE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O		Rec: Support if amended		
AB 2442 -Nakanishi∦	MBC: peer review proceedings :	¿Sen: Approps - Suspense		Amended	
AB 2443 Nakanishi	**MBC:physician well-being		Smarker/Support (nit)	Admentical .	6/16/2008
AB 2444 Nakanishi	MBCTPLR with education	Enrolled	Sponsor/Support(iii)	Avarender	17/1/2008
AB 2445: Nakanishi	MBC: licensing PLR	Bindleil	Sporter Suppose (ii)	Amanipil	6/4/2008
AB 2482 Maze	- Physician Assistants continuing education	Chapter#76	Supror (its)	interatived).	2.2
AB 2543 Berg	Loan Repayment Program: geriatric workforc	e Sen. Approps. (8/4)	Oppose	Amended	6/17/2008
			Rec: Support		
AB 2637 Eng	Dental Auxiliaries	Sen. Approps. (8/4)	Rec: Neutral	Amended	6/17/2008
AB 2649 Ma	Modical Assistants authorized services a		- Namak	ั้นใหญ่ เกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิดเกิด	6/16/2008
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AB 2968 Carter	 Cosmetic Surgery: physical examination 	Sentitioora survive	Neumal/(in) amendstaken	Aanadel	6/20/2/008
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^{*} Board Sponsored Bills * Consent Bills * Look and Bills

Medical Board of California Tracker - Legislative Bill File 7/17/2008

BILL	<u>AUTHOR</u>	TITLE	STATUS	POSITION	<u>VERSION</u>	<u>AMENDED</u>
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SB 797	-Ridley-Thomas	*VE/P Extension.	Complete State -	Contained VIVE Strate William	A Virginia Communication	Ays, days
SB 963	PARAMETER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARAMETER PARA	Regulatory Boards: Operations	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	Rec: Oppose unless amended	Server Street, American Street, Street	7/1/2008
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SB 1394	Lowenthal	Lapses of Consciousness reports to DMV	Asm Floor	, Sripport (មិន)	- /জানুক্তি	7/0/7/008
SB 1406	Correa	Optometry	Asm. Approps suspense	Rec: Oppose unless amended	Amended	7/1/2008
SB 1415.	Kuchl	Patient Records: disclosure of retention period	Asmortioon	Support (lite)	/Market	7/14/2008
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SB 1454	*Ridley-Thomas	Advertising OSM Cosmetic Surgery Standards	Asm. Approps + suspense	Supports (fts)	ু/Avrara kaleai .	6416/2008 /s
SB 1526	N. I. Commission and	Polysomnographic Technologists Registration		The second secon	Amended	6/11/2008
SB 1779	B&P Com.	Healing Arts: Omnibus	Asm. Floor	Support MBC Provisions (ltr)	Amended	6/12/2008
						
SJR 19	Ridley-Thomas	Health professionals: torture	Asm. Floor	Watch	Amended	6/16/2008

AB 214

Author/Sponsor currently working on new draft.

Language will be transmitted electronically to Board members when it is received by staff.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 547

Author: Ma

Bill Date: July 3, 2008, amended

Subject: "Cap" on Fees

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill includes language that will establish a "cap" or "ceiling" on the physician licensing fees instead of a fixed amount as in current law. The initial licensing fee will be fixed by the Board at no greater than seven hundred ninety dollars (\$790). The biennial renewal fee will also be fixed at no greater than seven hundred ninety dollars (\$790).

This bill appropriates one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$135,000) from the Contingent Fund of the Board to the Bureau of State Audits for the purposes of conducting an audit of the Board. The audit must be conducted no later than January 1, 2012.

ANALYSIS:

This bill is a result of a fiscal audit by the Bureau of State Audits where it concluded that the Board had excess in its reserve fund and should pursue a reduction to the fee. In order to reduce the fee the Board would need legislation to allow for a fee set by regulation. The Board, in November 2007, authorized staff to seek legislation allowing for a "cap" on the current (\$790) physician initial and renewal fees. Inserting the "fixed by the board" language into the law will allow the Board to set and revise the fee by regulatory action up to the "cap." In addition, the Board authorized staff to seek authority to have a fund reserve between two and six months instead of at approximately two months.

The author introduced the current bill without Board sponsorship.

Staff continues to work with the author's office on an amendment for the reserve fund. This amendment has not been accepted by the author to date.

Amendments to this bill include an appropriation of one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$135,000) from the Contingent Fund of the Board to the Bureau of State Audits for the purposes of conducting an audit of the fiscal condition of the Board. The audit must be conducted no later than January 1, 2012.

FISCAL: Minor and absorbable should the Board pursue regulatory authority

to reduce the fee.

\$135,000 for the audit.

POSITION: Support if amended to provide flexibility in the fund's reserve.

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 3, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 7, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 547

Introduced by Assembly Member Ma

February 21, 2007

An act to amend Section 2435 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 547, as amended, Ma. Medical Board of California: licensure fees.

Existing law creates the Medical Board of California to license and regulate physicians and surgeons. Licensees of the board are required to pay licensure fees, including an initial licensing fee of \$790 and a biennial renewal fee of \$790. Existing law authorizes the board to increase those fees in certain circumstances.

This bill would require those fees to be fixed by the board at a maximum of \$790, while retaining the authority of the board to raise those fees in certain circumstances.

This bill, by January 1, 2012, would require the Bureau of State Audits to conduct a review of the board's financial status, including, but not limited to, a review of the board's revenue projections, and, on the basis of that review, to report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee on any adjustment to fees required to maintain a 2-month reserve in the

 $AB 547 \qquad -2 -$

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Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, a continuously appropriated fund, and also taking into account the projected number of new licensees of the board. The review would be funded from licensure fees in the fund, thereby making an appropriation bill would appropriate \$135,000 from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California to the Bureau of State Audits for this purpose.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 2435 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2435. The following fees apply to the licensure of physicians
 and surgeons:
 (a) Each applicant for a certificate based upon a national board
 - (a) Each applicant for a certificate based upon a national board diplomate certificate, each applicant for a certificate based on reciprocity, and each applicant for a certificate based upon written examination, shall pay a nonrefundable application and processing fee, as set forth in subdivision (b), at the time the application is filed.
 - (b) The application and processing fee shall be fixed by the board by May 1 of each year, to become effective on July 1 of that year. The fee shall be fixed at an amount necessary to recover the actual costs of the licensing program as projected for the fiscal year commencing on the date the fees become effective.
 - (c) Each applicant who qualifies for a certificate, as a condition precedent to its issuance, in addition to other fees required herein, shall pay an initial license fee, if any, which fee shall be fixed by the board consistent with this section. The initial license fee shall be a maximum of seven hundred ninety dollars (\$790). An applicant enrolled in an approved postgraduate training program shall be required to pay only 50 percent of the initial license fee.
 - (d) The biennial renewal fee shall be fixed by the board consistent with this section. The biennial renewal fee shall be a maximum of seven hundred ninety dollars (\$790).
- 26 (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions (c) and (d) and to ensure that 27 subdivision (k) of Section 125.3 is revenue neutral with regard to 28 the board, the board may, by regulation, increase the amount of

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the initial license fee and the biennial renewal fee by an amount required to recover both of the following:

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- (1) The average amount received by the board during the three fiscal years immediately preceding July 1, 2006, as reimbursement for the reasonable costs of investigation and enforcement proceedings pursuant to Section 125.3.
- (2) Any increase in the amount of investigation and enforcement 8 costs incurred by the board after January 1, 2006, that exceeds the 9 average costs expended for investigation and enforcement costs 10 during the three fiscal years immediately preceding July 1, 2006. 11 When calculating the amount of costs for services for which the 12 board paid an hourly rate, the board shall use the average number 13 of hours for which the board paid for those costs over these prior 14 three fiscal years, multiplied by the hourly rate paid by the board 15 for those costs as of July 1, 2005. Beginning January 1, 2009, the 16 board shall instead use the average number of hours for which it 17 paid for those costs over the three-year period of fiscal years 18 2005–06, 2006–07, and 2007–08, multiplied by the hourly rate 19 paid by the board for those costs as of July 1, 2005. In calculating 20 the increase in the amount of investigation and enforcement costs, 21 the board shall include only those costs for which it was eligible 22 to obtain reimbursement under Section 125.3 and shall not include 23 probation monitoring costs and disciplinary costs, including those 24 associated with the citation and fine process and those required to 25 implement subdivision (b) of Section 12529 of the Government 26 Code.
 - (f) Notwithstanding Section 163.5, the delinquency fee shall be 10 percent of the biennial renewal fee.
 - (g) The duplicate certificate and endorsement fees shall each be fifty dollars (\$50), and the certification and letter of good standing fees shall each be ten dollars (\$10).
 - (h) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in setting fees pursuant to this section, the board shall seek to maintain a reserve in the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California equal to approximately two months' operating expenditures.
 - (i) Not later than January 1, 2012, the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) shall conduct a review of the board's financial status, including, but not limited to, a review of the board's revenue projections. The BSA shall, on the basis of the review, report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee on any adjustment to the

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fees imposed by this section required to maintain the reserve in the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California as provided by subdivision (h), and also taking into account the projected number of new licensees of the board. The review shall be funded from licensure fees in the fund.

6 SEC. 2. The sum of one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars
7 (\$135,000) is hereby appropriated from the Contingent Fund of
8 the Medical Board of California to the Bureau of State Audits for
9 the purposes of conducting the review and issuing the report
10 required pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 2435 of the Business
11 and Professions Code.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2398 **Author:** Nakanishi

Bill Date: June 30, 2008, amended

Subject: Cosmetic surgery: employment of physicians and surgeons.

Sponsor: American Society for Dermatological Surgery

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill seeks to significantly improve patient safety by making it tougher for corporate entities to practice medicine illegally in California. This bill would authorize the revocation of the license of a physician who practices medicine with a business organization that offers to provide, or provides, outpatient elective cosmetic procedures, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of the prohibition against the corporate practice of medicine.

ANALYSIS:

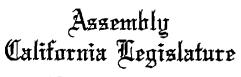
This bill originally contained provisions seeking to strengthen current law on the issue of physician supervision in cosmetic surgery settings and provide greater protection to patients seeking safe and responsible cosmetic care. These provisions have since been amended out of the bill.

This bill would authorize the revocation of the license of a physician who practices medicine with a business organization that offers to provide, or provides, outpatient elective cosmetic procedures, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of the prohibition against the corporate practice of medicine. This bill also provides that a physician who contracts to serve as, or otherwise allows himself or herself to be employed as, the medical director of a business organization that he or she does not own, and that offers to provide or provides outpatient elective cosmetic procedures or treatments that may only be provided by the holder of a valid physician's license is deemed to have knowledge that the business organization is in violation of the corporate practice of medicine.

FISCAL: Minor

POSITION: Recommend: Support

VICE CHAIR: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEES: APPROPRIATIONS HEALTH



ALAN NAKANISHI ASSEMBLYMEMBER, TENTH DISTRICT



STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0010 (918) 319-2010 FAX (916) 319-2110

DISTRICT OFFICE 218 WEST PINE STREET LODI, CA 95240 (209) 333-5330 FAX (209) 333-5333

Richard D. Fantozzi, M.D., President Medical Board of California 2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1200 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Request for Medical Board of California Support for AB 2398 (Nakanishi)
Patient Safety in Cosmetic Medical Procedures

Dear Dr. Fantozzi and Members of the Medical Board:

I write to respectfully request that the Medical Board of California <u>support</u> my Assembly Bill 2398 to help deter the casual offering of elective cosmetic medical procedures in California, and to stiffen penalties for the unlawful corporate practice of medicine common to settings offering and rendering medical procedures which happen to be cosmetic. Elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments are those performed solely to alter or reshape normal structures of the body solely in order to improve appearance.

AB 2398 has received overwhelming votes of bipartisan support without a single "no" vote in the Assembly and, to date, the first and only 2 "no" votes in the Senate (a total of 116 votes for the bill, and only 2 in opposition).

AB 2398

AB 2398 drops the enforcement hammer most heavily on corporate entities unlawfully engaged in the practice of medicine in California in violation of existing law, and on those that facilitate their unlawful invasion of the practice of medicine. This accomplishes the Board's goal of strengthening enforcement of current laws and going after the most frequent and pernicious offenders -- unlawful, corporate-owned, chain med-spa operators -- who want to practice medicine without proper licensure or ownership structure. The substantial improvement in penalties will justify the commitment of enforcement resources to these kinds of cases by the MBC and other consumer protection agencies, and will function more effectively as deterrents to would be scofflaws.

The findings of the consumer protection boards (MBC and BRN) conducting the hearings, in no small part, centered around strategies to improve enforcement in the context of always-limited resources, and competing priorities for investigation and enforcement actions ranging from "cite-and-fine" actions, to full-on criminal prosecutions.

Physician supervision standards are no longer part of AB 2398. The determination of appropriate physician supervision remains the legal charge of the MBC

Medi-Spa Practices in California Warrant Legislative Action

A "commodity" mentality has developed in California regarding the performance of medical procedures that happen to be cosmetic. Most alarming to me as a physician is the plainly uninformed comments I've received from a number of physicians who hold that mindset to the point of disregarding basic patient assessment and determination of appropriateness for treatment because medical procedures that are cosmetic in nature are asserted to be "minor" or "noninvasive," or regarded as the less-than-serious rendering of medical carc.

Public guidance from the MBC in its January 2008 on-line article, Medical Spas – What You Need to Know, accurately summarizes the problems addressed by AB 2398:

"Medical spas are marketing vehicles for medical procedures. If they are offering medical procedures, they must be owned by physicians. The use of the term 'medical spa' is for advertising purposes to make the procedures seem more appealing. <u>In reality, however, it is the practice of medicine</u>.

The Medical Board, however, is concerned when medicine is being marketed like a pedicure, and consumers are led to believe that being injected, lasered, and resurfaced requires no more thought than changing hair color.

Medical treatments should be performed by medical professionals only. There is risk to any procedure, however minor, and consumers should be aware of those risks. While it is illegal for unlicensed personnel to provide these types of treatments, consumers should be aware that some persons and firms are operating illegally. Cosmetologists, while licensed professionals and highly qualified in superficial treatments such as facials and microdermabrasion, may never inject the skin, use lasers, or perform medical-level dermabrasion or skin peels. Those types of treatments must be performed by qualified medical personnel. In California, that means a physician, or a registered nurse or physician assistant under the supervision of a physician." (Emphases added.)

In that vein, I write to respectfully request that the Medical Board become a full advocacy partner in this effort, and vote to support AB 2398.

Sincerely,

ALAN NAKANISHI, M.D. Assemblyman, 10th District

Old Namish

cc: Ms. Linda Whitney, Chief of Legislation Medical Board of California

Ms. Barbara Johnston, Executive Officer Medical Board of California AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 2008
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 1, 2008
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2008
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 10, 2008
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2398

Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Section 2417 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to the practice of medicine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2398, as amended, Nakanishi. Practice of medicine: cosmetic surgery: employment of physicians and surgeons.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California under the Department of Consumer Affairs, which licenses physicians and surgeons and regulates their practice.

The Medical Practice Act restricts the employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists by a corporation or other artificial legal entity, subject to specified exemptions. Existing law makes it unlawful to knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit, or to aid, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person to do so, and makes a violation of this prohibition a public offense.

AB 2398

This bill would authorize the revocation of the license of a physician and surgeon who practices medicine with, or serves or is employed as the medical director of, a business organization that provides outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, as defined, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of the prohibition against employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists. The bill would also make a business organization that provides outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, that is owned and operated in violation of the prohibition, and that contracts with or employs a physician and surgeon to facilitate the offer or provision of those procedures or treatments that may only be provided by a licensed physician and surgeon, guilty of a violation of the prohibition against knowingly making or causing to be made any false or fraudulent claim for payment of a health care benefit. Because the bill would expand a public offense, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the
- 2 Medical Practice Act restricts the employment of physicians and
- 3 surgeons by a corporation or other artificial legal entity, as
- described in Article 18 (commencing with Section 2400) of Chapter
- 5 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the 5
- 6 prohibited conduct described in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section
- 7 2417 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by this
- 8 act, is declaratory of existing law. 9
 - SECTION 1.
- 10 SEC. 2. Section 2417 of the Business and Professions Code is 11 amended to read:
- 12 2417. (a) If the Department of Insurance has evidence that a
- 13 business is being operated in violation of this chapter, Part 4

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(commencing with Section 13400) of Division 3 of the Corporations Code, or Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, and that the business may be in violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code, then the department shall report the business, and any physician and surgeon suspected of knowingly providing medical services for that business relative to a violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code, to the appropriate regulatory agency. Upon receiving a report from the Department of Insurance of a suspected violation, the regulatory agency shall conduct an investigation. The requirement in subdivision (a) of Section 1872.95 of the Insurance Code for investigations to be conducted within existing resources does not apply to investigations required by this-section subdivision. The Department of Insurance may consult with the appropriate regulatory department or agency prior to making its report to that department or agency, and this consultation shall not be deemed to require the department or agency to conduct an investigation.

(b) A physician and surgeon who practices medicine with a business organization knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of Section 1871.4 of the Insurance Code, Section 14107 or 14107.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or Section 549 or 550 of the Penal Code shall have his or her license to practice permanently revoked.

- (c) A physician and surgeon who practices medicine with a business organization that offers to provide, or provides, outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, knowing that it is owned or operated in violation of Section 2400, may have his or her license to practice revoked. A physician and surgeon who contracts to serve as, or otherwise allows himself or herself to be employed as, the medical director of a business organization that he or she does not own and that offers to provide or provides outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments that may only be provided by the holder of a valid physician's and surgeon's certificate under this chapter shall be deemed to have knowledge that the business organization is in violation of Section 2400.
- (d) A business organization that offers to provide, or provides, outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments, that

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is owned or operated in violation of Section 2400, and that contracts with, or otherwise employs, a physician and surgeon to facilitate its offers to provide, or the provision of, outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments that may only 5 be provided by the holder of a valid physician's and surgeon's certificate is guilty of violating paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 550 of the Penal Code.

(e) For purposes of this section, "outpatient elective cosmetic medical procedures or treatments" means a medical procedure or treatment that is performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body solely in order to improve appearance.

SEC. 2.

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12 13 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 14 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 15 16 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 17 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 18 19 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 20 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 21 Constitution.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2439 **Author:** De La Torre

Bill Date: June 30, 2008, amended

Subject: Loan Repayment Program: Mandatory Fees

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would require the Medical Board (Board) to asses an additional \$25 fee for the issuance and bi-annual renewal of a physician's license for the purpose of helping to fund the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program for the purpose of providing loan repayment awards. In addition, 15% of the funds collected would be dedicated to physicians practicing in geriatric settings.

ANALYSIS:

The Steven M. Thompson Corps Loan Repayment Program (Program) was established in 2002 through AB 982 (Firebaugh). Physicians who participate in this program and practice medicine in underserved communities are provided with a financial contribution to help defray the costs of their student loan dept. Since its inception, 399 physicians have submitted applications to participate in the program. Due to insufficient funding, only 94 applicants have been selected to receive awards through the program. Participants have served in communities including Los Angeles, Oakland, San Bernardino, Sonoma, Woodland, San Diego, San Francisco, and Humboldt.

This bill requires the assessment in addition to the set or waived fees. This means that every physician, including those in a status where renewal fees are waived must pay the \$25 assessment for the program.

This bill directs the Program to direct 15% of the money collected pursuant to this bill to loan repayment applicants working in geriatric settings or where the primary service is to patients 65 years or older. This is to encourage physicians to work in those settings and to address the shortages of geriatric physicians.

This bill was amended from a mandatory fee of \$50 down to \$25 pursuant to the Board's request.

FISCAL: Minor and absorbable to MBC

POSITION:

Oppose unless amended to reduce the \$50 fee to \$25 (taken) and to remove the requirement for the Program to direct 15% of the money collected pursuant to this bill to loan repayment applicants working in geriatric settings.

Recommendation: Support if amended to match language in AB 2543 (Berg) to include criteria to give priority consideration to applicants who agree to work in geriatric settings.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 19, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2439

Introduced by Assembly Member De La Torre (Coauthor: Assembly Member Berg)

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Sections 2023 and 2445 Section 2023 of, and to amend and renumber Section 2435.2 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 128553 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to physicians and surgeons, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2439, as amended, De La Torre. Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program: fees.

(1) Existing

Existing law establishes the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program in the California Physician Corps Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation, which provides financial incentives, as specified, to a physician and surgeon for practicing in a medically underserved community. Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to assess an applicant for issuance or renewal of a physician and surgeon's license a voluntary \$50 fee to be deposited into the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians,

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which is continuously appropriated to provide funding for operations of the loan repayment program.

This bill would change the fee to \$25 and make payment of the fee mandatory for applicants for issuance or renewal of a physician and surgeon's license. The bill would also provide that at least 15% of the funds collected be dedicated to loan assistance for physicians and surgeons who agree to practice in geriatric care settings or settings that primarily serve adults over the age of 65 years or adults with disabilities.

(2) Under existing law, all moneys paid to, and received by, the Medical Board of California are paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California.

This bill would require the board, on an annual basis, to transfer all excess reserve funds in the contingent fund that amount to more than 2 months' operating expenditures to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians.

(3) Because

Because this bill would provide for the deposit of additional fees in a continuously appropriated fund, it would make an appropriation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 2023 of the Business and Professions
 Code is amended to read:
- Code is amended to read:
 2023. (a) The board, in conjunction with the Health Professions
- 4 Education Foundation, shall study the issue of its providing medical
- 5 malpractice insurance to physicians and surgeons who provide 6 voluntary, unpaid services as described in subdivision (b) of
- 7 Section 2083, and report its findings to the Legislature on or before
- 3 January 1, 2008.
- 9 (b) The report shall include, but not be limited to, a discussion of the following items:
- 11 (1) The cost of administering a program to provide medical 12 malpractice insurance to the physicians and surgeons and the 13 process for administering the program.
- 14 (2) The options for providing medical malpractice insurance to 15 the physicians and surgeons and for funding the coverage.

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(3) Whether the licensure surcharge fee assessed under Section 2436.5 is sufficient to fund the provision of medical malpractice insurance for the physicians and surgeons.

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- (c) This section shall be implemented only after the Legislature has made an appropriation from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California to fund the study.
- SEC. 2. Section 2435.2 of the Business and Professions Code, as added by Section 1 of Chapter 293 of the Statutes of 2005, is amended and renumbered to read:
- 2436.5. (a) In addition to the fees charged for the initial issuance or biennial renewal of a physician and surgeon's certificate pursuant to Section 2435, and at the time those fees are charged, the board shall charge each applicant or renewing licensee an additional twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee for the purposes of this section.
- (b) This twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee shall be paid at the time of application for initial licensure or biennial renewal. The twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee shall be due and payable along with the fee for the initial certificate or biennial renewal.
- (c) The board shall transfer all funds collected pursuant to this section, on a monthly basis, to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians created by Section 128555 of the Health and Safety Code for the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program.
- (d) At least 15 percent of the funds collected pursuant this section shall be dedicated to loan assistance for physicians and surgeons who agree to practice in geriatric care settings or settings that primarily serve adults over the age of 65 years or adults with disabilities. Priority consideration shall be given to those physicians and surgeons who are trained in, and practice, geriatrics and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.
- SEC. 3. Section 2445 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2445. (a) All moneys paid to and received by the board shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California. Those moneys shall be reported at the beginning of each month, for the month preceding, to the Controller.

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(b) The contingent fund shall be for the use of the board and from it shall be paid all salaries and all other expenses necessarily incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter.

- (e) If there is any surplus in these receipts after the board's salaries and expenses are paid, that surplus shall be applied solely to expenses incurred under the provisions of this chapter. No surplus in these receipts shall be deposited in or transferred to the General Fund.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), on an annual basis, the board shall transfer all excess reserve funds in the contingent fund that amount to more than two months' operating expenditures under this chapter to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians created by Section 128555 of the Health and Safety Code for the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 3. Section 128553 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 128553. (a) Program applicants shall possess a current valid license to practice medicine in this state issued pursuant to Section 2050 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) The foundation, in consultation with those identified in subdivision (b) of Section 123551, shall use guidelines developed by the Medical Board of California for selection and placement of applicants until the office adopts other guidelines by regulation.
 - (c) The guidelines shall meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) Provide priority consideration to applicants that are best suited to meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of patients from medically underserved populations and who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (A) Speak a Medi-Cal threshold language.
 - (B) Come from an economically disadvantaged background.
- (C) Have received significant training in cultural and linguistically appropriate service delivery.
- (D) Have three years of experience working in medically underserved areas or with medically underserved populations.
 - (E) Have recently obtained a license to practice medicine.
- 38 (2) Include a process for determining the needs for physician services identified by the practice setting and for ensuring that the

5 AB 2439

1 practice setting meets the definition specified in subdivision (h) 2 of Section 128552.

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- (3) Give preference to applicants who have completed a three-year residency in a primary specialty.
- (4) Seek to place the most qualified applicants under this section in the areas with the greatest need.
- (5) Include a factor ensuring geographic distribution of placements.
- (6) On and after January 1, 2009, at least 15 percent of the funds collected pursuant to Section 2436.5 of the Business and Professions Code shall be dedicated to loan assistance for physicians and surgeons who agree to practice in geriatric care settings or settings that primarily serve adults over the age of 65 years or adults with disabilities. Priority consideration shall be given to those who are trained in, and practice, geriatrics and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.
- (d) (1) The foundation may appoint a selection committee that provides policy direction and guidance over the program and that complies with the requirements of subdivision (*l*) of Section 128552.
- (2) The selection committee may fill up to 20 percent of the available positions with program applicants from specialties outside of the primary care specialties.
- (e) Program participants shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Shall be working in or have a signed agreement with an eligible practice setting.
- (2) Shall have full-time status at the practice setting. Full-time status shall be defined by the board and the selection committee may establish exemptions from this requirement on a case-by-case basis.
- 33 (3) Shall commit to a minimum of three years of service in a 34 medically underserved area. Leaves of absence shall be permitted 35 for serious illness, pregnancy, or other natural causes. The selection 36 committee shall develop the process for determining the maximum 37 permissible length of an absence and the process for reinstatement. 38 Loan repayment shall be deferred until the physician is back to 39 full-time status.

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(f) The office shall adopt a process that applies if a physician is unable to complete his or her three-year obligation.

- (g) The foundation, in consultation with those identified in subdivision (b) of Section 128551, shall develop a process for outreach to potentially eligible applicants.
- outreach to potentially eligible applicants.

 (h) The foundation may recommend to the office any other standards of eligibility, placement, and termination appropriate to achieve the aim of providing competent health care services in approved practice settings.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2442 Author: Nakanishi

Bill Date: June 16, 2008, amended

<u>Subject</u>: MBC: Peer Review Proceedings <u>Sponsor</u>: Medical Board of California

Board Position: Sponsor/Support

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee on suspense.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would repeal Business and Professions Code sections 821.5 and 821.6 which require reporting to the Medical Board (Board) diversion program by health entities physicians under investigation with mental and physical illnesses.

This bill was amended to include a transfer of \$500,000 from the Contingent Fund of the Board to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians within the Health Professions Education Foundation (HPEF), a continuously appropriated account, thereby making an appropriation.

ANALYSIS:

Business and Professions Code sections 821.5 and 821.6 were added to law in 1996 to require reporting to the Board's diversion program related to physicians under investigation by health entities with mental and physical illnesses. This provided the diversion program a "heads up" that there maybe an issue and that a physician may be recommended to enter the program.

With the sunset of the diversion program on June 30, 2008 those reporting requirements are no longer be necessary. Should the investigation by the health entity lead to actions that rise to a high enough level, then those physicians must be reported to the Board under Business and Professions Code section 805. Therefore these provisions are no longer necessary.

This bill was amended to include a transfer of \$500,000 from the Contingent Fund of the Board to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians, a continuously appropriated account, thereby making an appropriation.

Under existing law, the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians is established within the Health Professions Education Fund for purposes of providing funding for the ongoing operations of the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program. Funds placed in the account are continuously appropriated for the repayment of loans. The Board voted to seek legislation to transfer those funds at its November 2008 meeting.

FISCAL: \$500,000

POSITION: Sponsor/Support

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2442

Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2008

An act to repeal Sections 821.5 and 821.6 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts, *making an appropriation therefor*, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2442, as amended, Nakanishi. Medicine: peer review proceedings. *Medicine*.

Existing

(1) Existing law requires peer review bodies that review physicians and surgeons to report certain information regarding investigations of physicians and surgeons who may be suffering from a disabling mental or physical condition to the diversion program of the Medical Board of California, which program becomes inoperative on July 1, 2008, and requires the diversion program administrator to carry out specified duties in this regard. Existing law requires the board to adopt regulations implementing the monitoring responsibility of the diversion program administrator on or before January 1, 1997, as specified.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(2) Under the Medical Practice Act, the Medical Board of California regulates physicians and surgeons and provides for their licensure. All moneys paid to, and received by, the board are paid into the State

AB 2442 — 2 —

Treasury and credited to the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California.

Under existing law, the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians is established within the Health Professions Education Fund for purposes of providing funding for the ongoing operations of the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program, as specified. Funds placed in the account are continuously appropriated for the repayment of loans.

This bill would transfer \$500,000 from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians, a continuously appropriated account, thereby making an appropriation.

This

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no-yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 821.5 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 821.6 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 5 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 2445 of the Business and 6 Professions Code, the amount of five hundred thousand dollars
- 7 (\$500,000) shall be transferred, one time only, from the Contingent
- 8 Fund of the Medical Board of California to the Medically
- 9 Underserved Account for Physicians created by Section 128555
- 10 of the Health and Safety Code for the Steven M. Thompson
- 11 Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program.

12 SEC. 3.

- 13 SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 14 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
- the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
- 16 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- 17 In order to ensure that reporting requirements administered by
- 18 the diversion program of the Medical Board of California are
- 19 deleted when that program becomes inoperative, and that the
- 20 Medically Underserved Account for Physicians receives funding

-3-AB 2442

- 1 at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect
 2 immediately.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2443 **Author:** Nakanishi

Bill Date:June 16, 2008, amendedSubject:MBC: Physician Well-BeingSponsor:Medical Board of California

Position: Sponsor/Support

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would require the Medical Board (Board) to establish a program to promote the well-being of medical students, post graduate trainees, and licensed physicians. The program should address and prevent illness and burnout due to stress, overworking, and professional dissatisfaction by including an evaluation of wellness education. The bill would require that the program be developed within existing resources.

ANALYSIS:

Through their extensive education and training, physicians are seen as the preeminent healthcare providers of the world. But the wellness of the patient relies on the wellness of the practitioner, who often gives priority to those under his care before his own well being and that of his family. The stresses of the job are created by a broad spectrum of factors yet can significantly impact the effectiveness of a physician.

Current law does not address the issue of physician wellness. However, since the mission of the Board is to protect healthcare consumers, it must be recognized that this best can be achieved by having healthy physicians care for their patients

During the past year, the Board has been discussing the issue of physician wellness. The focus of the review centered on the benefits that might be derived from the implementation of the program to assist with licensees' well-being. The Board believes that any action which promotes the prevention of physician "unwellness" is a worthwhile effort. This concept was formalized in the creation of a Wellness Committee in summer of 2007.

This bill was amended to require the program to be developed within existing resources. Additional amendments to this bill added some general parameters to the program, which includes an examination and evaluation of existing wellness education programs, a series of relevant articles published in the Board's Newsletter, an examination of incentives to encourage physicians to become knowledgeable regarding the issues concerning their well-being, and an outreach effort to promote physician wellness.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Sponsor/Support



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR

STATE CAPITOL E ROOM 1145 E BACRAMENTO CA E 93814-4998 E WWW.DOF.CA.GOV

UUL."8 2008

Honorable Alan Nakanishi Member of the Assembly State Capitol, Room 5175 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblyman Nakanishi:

Our office has reviewed AB 2443, and on the basis of our attached analysis of available information, we regret that we must oppose your legislation. If you feel that we may have overlooked factors that may be important in evaluating your legislation, please call me at 445-8610 and we will arrange any assistance necessary.

Sincerely,

THOMAS L. SHEEH

Deputy Director

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE BILL ANALYSIS

AMENDMENT DATE:

June 16, 2008

BILL NUMBER: AB 2443

POSITION:

Oppose

AUTHOR: A Nakanishi

SPONSOR:

Medical Board of California

BILL SUMMARY

This bill would require the Medical Board of California (Board) to establish a program to promote the well being of physicians and surgeons, as specified.

FISCAL SUMMARY

The Board has indicated that there would be no fiscal impact as the bill requires the program to be developed within existing resources. The Department of Finance estimates one-time costs of \$100,000 to \$200,000 to conduct a review of the wellness and education programs provided to medical students, post graduate trainees, and licensed physician and surgeons and to develop the required program. To the extent these costs cannot be absorbed within existing resources, the Board has a sufficient fund balance for this increase in costs. Any request for additional resources will be evaluated as part of the annual budget process.

COMMENTS

Finance is opposed to this bill as the program would be more appropriate for a professional association, like the American Medical Association who advocates on behalf of physicians and surgeons, rather than a function of state government.

Existing law:

- Establishes the Board for the purpose of licensing and regulating physicians.
- Establishes various qualification, standards, and requirements for licensed physicians and authorizes the Board to take disciplinary action against a licensee for a violation.
- Requires the Board to have, as its highest priority, the protection of the public, and specifies that when the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interest sought to be promoted, the protection of the public is paramount.

This bill would require the Board to establish a program to promote issues concerning physician and surgeon well-being. The program is to include: an examination and evaluation of existing wellness education, publication of a series of relevant articles, consolidation of resources that promote wellness; and an outreach effort. This bill would require the program to be developed within existing resources unless authorized in the annual Budget Act.

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BILL ANALYSIS			Form DF-43 (Rev 03/95 Buff)

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(2) BILL ANALYSIS/ENROLLED BILL REPORT-(CONTINUED) Form DF-43 **BILL NUMBER** AUTHOR AMENDMENT DATE **AB 2443** A. Nakanishi June 16, 2008 (Fiscal Impact by Fiscal Year) SO Code/Department LA (Dollars in Thousands) PROP Agency or Revenue CO Fund 2007-2008 FC 2008-2009 FC Type RV 98 FC 2009-2010 Code 1110/ConAfr-ReqBd so No \$0 C \$50 - 100 C \$50 - 100 0758 Fund Code Title

Contingent Fd of the Medical Board of CA

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2443

Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2008

An act to add Section 2005 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2443, as amended, Nakanishi. Medical Board of California: physician and surgeon well-being.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California and vests the board with certain responsibilities.

This bill would require the board to establish a program to promote the issues concerning physician and surgeon well-being of physicians and surgeons and would require the program to include, but not be limited to among other things, an examination and evaluation of existing wellness education for medical students, postgraduate trainees, and licensed physicians and surgeons and an outreach effort to promote physician and surgeon wellness. The bill would require the program to be developed within existing resources unless otherwise authorized in the annual Budget Act.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

AB 2443 — 2 —

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2005 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 2005. (a) The board shall establish a program to promote the well-being of physicians and surgeons issues concerning physician and surgeon well-being. This program shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of all of the following:
 - (1) An examination and evaluation of existing wellness education for medical students, postgraduate trainees, and licensed physicians and surgeons. This program
- 10 (2) A series of relevant articles published in the board's 11 newsletter.
- 12 (3) A consolidation of resources that promote physician and surgeon wellness.
- 14 (4) An examination of incentives to encourage physicians and 15 surgeons to become knowledgeable regarding the issues 16 concerning their well-being.
- 17 (5) An outreach effort to promote physician and surgeon 18 wellness.
- 19 (b) The program described in subdivision (a) shall be developed within existing resources unless otherwise authorized in the annual Budget Act.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2444 Author: Nakanishi

Bill Date: July 1, 2008, amended

Subject: MBC: Public Letters of Reprimand with Education

Sponsor: Medical Board of California

Board Position: Sponsor/Support

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would allow the Medical Board (Board) to include requirements for specific education and training as part of rehabilitation for offenses in public letters of reprimand.

ANALYSIS:

Currently, if the Board feels the appropriate level of discipline for a physician is a public letter of reprimand with some required training in ethics or record keeping, the Board must file a formal accusation against a physician in order to require the specific education and training as part of the settlement which includes a public reprimand. This process is time consuming and costly for both the Board and the physician, as the filing of an accusation is a full blown legal proceeding and goes on the public record in this form. If the board were allowed to issue a public letter of reprimand with specified education and training as the only additional requirements being sought by the Board, this would expedite the disciplinary process for both the consumer and the physician.

Allowing the Board to include requirements for specific education and training as part of rehabilitation for offenses in public letters of reprimand would reduce the number of formal accusations filed by Enforcement, while continuing to allow for public disclosure of the action. This would benefit the consumer by expediting the final action, and the Board and the physician by drastically reducing time and costs. In addition, it would further the mission of consumer protection by providing public disclosure of the discipline and rehabilitation of physicians.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Sponsor/Support

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 1, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 17, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2444

Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Section 2233 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2444, as amended, Nakanishi. Medical Board of California: disciplinary actions.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physician physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. Under existing law, the board is responsible for administering the disciplinary provisions of the act and is authorized to issue public letters of reprimand under specified circumstances, rather than filing or prosecuting a formal accusation.

This bill would allow the board to include a requirement for specified training or education in a public letter of reprimand.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2233 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:

AB 2444 — 2—

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2233. (a) The board may, by stipulation or settlement with the 1 affected physician and surgeon, issue a public letter of reprimand after it has conducted an investigation or inspection as provided in this article, rather than filing or prosecuting a formal accusation. The public letter of reprimand may, at the discretion of the board, include a requirement for specified training or education. The affected physician and surgeon shall indicate agreement or nonagreement in writing within 30 days of formal notification by the board of its intention to issue the letter. The board, at its option, 9 may extend the response time. Use of a public reprimand shall be 10 limited to minor violations and shall be issued under guidelines 11 established by regulations of the board. A public letter of reprimand 12 issued pursuant to this section may be disclosed to an inquiring 13 member of the public. 14 15

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public letter of reprimand issued pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the board, include a requirement for specified training or education.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2445 **Author:** Nakanishi

Bill Date: July 4, 2008, amended

Subject: MBC: Licensing Public Letters of Reprimand

Sponsor: Medical Board of California

Board Position: Sponsor/Support

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would allow the Medical Board (Board) to issue a public letter of reprimand to applicants who have committed lesser violations with regard to unprofessional conduct.

ANALYSIS:

Current law does not allow the Board to issue a public letter of reprimand to an applicant. Applicants who have previous violations are issued a physician's license in a probationary status.

Allowing the Board to issue a public letter of reprimand in lieu of probation to applicants who have committed lesser violations with regard to unprofessional conduct would benefit the Board as well as the physician, while continuing the mission of public protection, as the public letter of reprimand is a public document. The public letter of reprimand would be purged from the licensee's record after three years, the same period of time a probationary license would terminate for the lesser violations.

This bill was amended to require the Board to publish all public letters of reprimand on the Board's Internet Web site.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Sponsor/Support

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 4, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2445

Introduced by Assembly Member Nakanishi

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Section 2221 of, and to add Section 2221.05 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to medicine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2445, as amended, Nakanishi. Medical Board of California: disciplinary procedures: applicants.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, creates the Medical Board of California and makes it responsible for issuing a physician's and surgeon's certificate to qualified applicants. Upon a determination that an applicant is guilty of unprofessional conduct or of any cause that would subject a licensee to revocation or suspension of his or her license, the act authorizes the board to deny his or her application or to issue a probationary certificate that is subject to conditions of probation.

This bill would authorize the board to issue a physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant who has committed lesser minor violations, as specified, and to concurrently issue a public letter of reprimand, which would be purged 3 years from the date of issuance. The bill would require that the public letter of reprimand be disclosed to an inquiring member of the public and be posted on the board's Internet Web site.

AB 2445 — 2 —

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This bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive, and clarifying changes to a related provision with regard to reapplication procedures and obsolete references, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2221 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2221. (a) The board may deny a physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct or of any cause that would subject a licensee to revocation or suspension of his or her license; or, the board in its sole discretion, may issue a probationary physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant subject to terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, any of the following conditions of probation:

- (1) Practice limited to a supervised, structured environment where the licensee's activities shall be supervised by another physician and surgeon.
- (2) Total or partial restrictions on drug prescribing privileges for controlled substances.
 - (3) Continuing medical or psychiatric treatment.
 - (4) Ongoing participation in a specified rehabilitation program.
- (5) Enrollment and successful completion of a clinical training program.
 - (6) Abstention from the use of alcohol or drugs.
- (7) Restrictions against engaging in certain types of medical practice.
 - (8) Compliance with all provisions of this chapter.
 - (9) Payment of the cost of probation monitoring.
- 24 (b) The board may modify or terminate the terms and conditions 25 imposed on the probationary certificate upon receipt of a petition 26 from the licensee.
- (c) Enforcement and monitoring of the probationary conditions shall be under the jurisdiction of the board in conjunction with the administrative hearing procedures established pursuant to Sections 11371, 11372, 11373, and 11529 of the Government Code, and the review procedures set forth in Section 2335.

-3- AB 2445

(d) The board shall deny a physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code. This subdivision does not apply to an applicant who is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code solely because of a misdemeanor conviction under Section 314 of the Penal Code.

- (e) An applicant shall not be eligible to reapply for a physician's and surgeon's certificate for a minimum of three years from the effective date of the final decision or action regarding the denial of his or her application, except that the board may, in its discretion and for good cause demonstrated, permit reapplication after not less than one year has elapsed from the effective date of the final decision or action regarding the denial.
- SEC. 2. Section 2221.05 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2221.05. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 2221, the board may issue a physician's and surgeon's certificate to an applicant who has committed lesser minor violations that the board deems, in its discretion, do not merit the denial of a certificate or require probationary status under Section 2221, and may concurrently issue a public letter of reprimand.
- (b) A public letter of reprimand issued concurrently with a physician's and surgeon's certificate shall be purged three years from the date of issuance.
- (c) A public letter of reprimand issued pursuant to this section may shall be disclosed to an inquiring member of the public and shall be posted on the board's Internet Web site.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the board's authority to issue an unrestricted license.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2482 (Chapter #76)

Author: Maze

Bill Date: February 21, 2008, Introduced

Subject: Physician Assistants: continuing education

Sponsor: Author **Board Position**: Support

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill permits the Physician Assistant Committee (PAC) to require, by regulatory action, its licensees to complete up to 50 hours of continuing education in order to renew their licenses. The bill also gives the PAC discretion to accept certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) or another qualified certifying body as evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- Newsletter Article
- Notify Board staff

Assembly Bill No. 2482

CHAPTER 76

An act to add Section 3524.5 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to physician assistants.

[Approved by Governor July 8, 2008. Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2008.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2482, Maze. Physician assistants: continuing education.

Existing law, the Physician Assistant Practice Act, establishes the Physician Assistant Committee of the Medical Board of California. Under existing law, the committee licenses physician assistants under the name of the board and regulates the practice of physician assistants. Existing law provides for the renewal of unexpired licenses and certain expired licenses by applying for renewal on a form provided by the committee and paying certain fees, as specified.

This bill would authorize the committee to require a licensee to complete continuing education as a condition of license renewal. The bill would prohibit the committee from requiring more than 50 hours of continuing education every 2 years and would require the committee to, as it deems appropriate, accept certification by a specified commission or another qualified certifying body as evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3524.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

3524.5. The committee may require a licensee to complete continuing education as a condition of license renewal under Section 3523 or 3524. The committee shall not require more than 50 hours of continuing education every two years. The committee shall, as it deems appropriate, accept certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA), or another qualified certifying body, as determined by the committee, as evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2543
Author: Berg

Bill Date: June 17, 2008, amended

Subject: Loan Repayment Program: geriatric workforce

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee and has been set for hearing on August 4, 2008.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would enact the Geriatric and Gerontology Workforce Expansion Act, to provide loan repayment assistance to licensed and associate clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and registered marriage and family therapy interns who work in a geriatric care setting provide geriatric services, and marriage and family therapists who work in a geriatric care setting.

This bill would require the Steven M. Thompson Loan Repayment Program to provide priority consideration to applicants who agree to practice in a geriatric care setting and are trained in geriatrics, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of a diverse population of older Californians.

ANALYSIS:

California currently faces a severe shortage of professionals needed to operate programs and provide services to older adults. The greatest gaps in the geriatric workforce are shown to be in the medical and social work fields. There are approximately 890 board-certified geriatricians in the state, only one for every 4,000 Californians over the age of 65.

In an attempt to fill the growing workforce gaps in geriatric services, this bill establishes the California Geriatric and Gerontology Workforce Expansion Act of 2008. This act would set up loan repayment assistance for physicians, social workers, and marriage and family therapists.

This bill was amended to remove the requirement that the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program under the Health and Professions Education Foundation fill 15% of the available positions within the program with applicants who

agree to practice in a geriatric care setting. Instead, the bill now requires the program to give priority consideration to applicants who agree to practice in a geriatric care setting and are trained in geriatrics, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of a diverse population of older Californians.

FISCAL: None to the Board.

POSITION: Oppose

Recommendation: Support the provisions related to the Steven M. Thompson Loan Repayment Program.

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 17, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2543

Introduced by Assembly Member Berg (Coauthors: Assembly Members De La Torre and Dymally)

February 22, 2008

An act to add Sections 2815.2, 4984.76, 4984.76 and 4996.66 to the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 128552 128454, 128552, and 128553 of, to add Article 5 (commencing with Section 128305) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 128310) to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of, and to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 128559) to Part 3 of Division 107 of and to add Section 128459 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to loan assistance, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2543, as amended, Berg. Geriatric and Gerontology Workforce Expansion Act.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure or registration and regulation of nurses, licensed and associate clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and marriage and family therapy interns

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by-specified boards the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law requires those persons to pay licensing and renewal fees for licensure, as specified.

Existing law provides for the Licensed Mental Health Service Provider Education Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation, which provides grants for the repayment of loans to licensed mental health service providers serving in mental health professional shortage areas. The program is developed and operated by the foundation, which makes recommendations to the Director of Statewide Health Planning and Development for purposes of loan repayment contracts.

This bill would establish enact the Geriatric and Gerontology Workforce Expansion Act, which would be administered by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to provide grants for loan repayment assistance, on or after January 1, 2010, to-nurses, licensed and associate clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and registered marriage and family therapy interns who work in a geriatric care setting provide geriatric services, as specified defined. For those purposes, the bill would raise the licensing and renewal fees of these licensees by \$10, as specified, for deposit into the continuously appropriated funds of the boards described above Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account, which would be established in the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund as a continuously appropriated account within the fund, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would also require the foundation to make specified recommendations to the director concerning guidelines for the selection of applicants to the loan repayment program.

This bill would also establish the California Geriatric and Gerontology Student Loan Assistance Program of 2008, which would be administered by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for purposes of providing loan assistance to students who intend to become employed as licensed health care professionals, licensed or associate clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, or licensed marriage and family therapy interns in a geriatric care setting, as specified. Those provisions would only become operative if appropriate funding, as determined by the office, is made available. The bill would require the office to report annually to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature with regard to the program, as specified.

(2) Existing law establishes the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program in the California Physician Corps

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Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation, which provides financial incentives, as specified, to a physician and surgeon for practicing in a medically underserved community. Existing law authorizes requires the foundation to appoint a selection committee to provide policy direction and guidance over the program use guidelines developed by the Medical Board of California for selection and placement of program applicants until the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development adopts other guidelines by regulation.

This bill would require that selection committee those guidelines to fill 15% of the available positions with include criteria that would give priority consideration to program applicants that who agree to practice in a geriatric care setting. These provisions would become operative only if AB 2439 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2009.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 2 Geriatric and Gerontology Workforce Expansion Act.
 - SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- 4 (a) The population of California is aging at an exponential rate with Californians who are 65 years of age or over reaching 6.5 million by 2010, which is over 14 percent of the total population, and reaching over 9 million by 2020.
 - (b) The greatest growth within the aging population will be those who are 85 years of age or older who will, by 2030, comprise one in five of California's older residents.
- 11 (c) As California ages, it will become more racially and 12 ethnically diverse, with African Americans, Latinos, and Asian 13 Americans exceeding 40 percent of the older adult population, 14 many of whom were born outside the United States; meaning, 15 therefore, that there is a greater need for those providing services
- 16 to older adults to be bilingual or multilingual.
- 17 (d) It is the policy of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians
- 18 Act (Division 8.5 (commencing with Section 9000) of the Welfare
- and Institutions Code) that older adults and those with disabilities
- 20 live as independent from institutions as much as possible and as
- 21 long as possible.

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(e) It is the policy of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act (Division 8.5 (commencing with Section 9000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code) that to live independently, older Californians must have an array of home and community-based services, in conjunction with the federal Older Americans Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.), that support a quality of life and save taxpayer dollars in contrast to the cost of institutionalization.

- (f) In order to sustain an independent lifestyle for older adults, there must be trained gerontologists and health care professionals trained in geriatrics to address the social and health needs of older adults as they age.
- (g) At present, California faces a severe shortage of professional and paraprofessional gerontologists and geriatricians needed to operate programs and provide services for older adults. Currently, there is only one board-certified physician geriatrician per 4,000 Californians who are 65 years of age or older; and currently, only 5 percent of social workers are trained in gerontology or geriatrics, yet 62 percent of licensed social workers have, or have had, care management responsibilities.
- (h) Incentives for recruiting students into training for careers in gerontology and geriatrics must be developed in order to fill the gap between workforce supply and demand lest the state incur the greater cost of institutionalization and the quality of life for older Californians suffers.
- (i) Student loan forgiveness programs are a proven method of inducing health care professionals to pursue stipulated career fields for a specified time in exchange for loan assistance.
- SEC. 3. Section 2815.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2815.2. In addition to the fees charged for initial issuance or biennial renewal of a license pursuant to Section 2815, and at the time those fees are charged, the board shall charge each applicant or licensee an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) for the purposes of the California Geriatric Registered Nurses Loan Assistance Program of 2008 (Article 5 (commencing with Section 128305) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code). Payment of this ten-dollar (\$10) fee shall be made at the time of application for initial licensure or biennial renewal. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the

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Geriatric Registered Nurses Account, as provided in Section 128305.4 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 4.

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SEC. 3. Section 4984.76 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4984.76. In addition to the fees charged for initial issuance or biennial renewal of a license pursuant to Section 4984.7, and at the time those fees are charged, the board shall charge each applicant or licensee an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) for the purposes of the California Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008 (Article 6 (commencing with Section 128310) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code). Payment of this purposes of loan repayment under subdivision (d) of Section 128454 of the Health and Safety Code. Payment of this ten-dollar (\$10) fee shall be made at the time of application for initial licensure or biennial renewal. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account, as provided in Section 128310.4 128459 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 4. Section 4996.66 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

4996.66. In addition to the fees charged for initial issuance or biennial renewal of a license pursuant to Section 4996.3, and at the time those fees are charged, the board shall charge each applicant or licensee an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) for the purposes of the California Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008 (Article 6 (commencing with Section 128310) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code). Payment of this purposes of loan repayment under subdivision (d) of Section 128454 of the Health and Safety Code. Payment of this ten-dollar (\$10) fee shall be made at the time of application for initial licensure or biennial renewal. All fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account, as provided in Section 128310.4 128459 of the Health and Safety Code.

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SEC. 6. Article 5 (commencing with Section 128305) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 5. California Geriatrie Registered Nurses Loan Assistance Program of 2008

128305. There is hereby established in the Office of Statewide Health-Planning and Development, the California Geriatric Registered Nurses Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

128305.1. It is the intent of this article that the office, in consultation with the board, the medical community, including representatives of ethnic minority groups, medical schools, health advocates, primary care clinics, public hospitals and health care systems, statewide agencies administering state and federally funded health programs targeting communities of older Californians, and members of the public with health care issue-area expertise, shall develop and implement the California Geriatric Registered Nurses Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

128305.2. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Account" means the Geriatric Registered Nurses Account that is contained within the fund.
 - (b) "Board" means the Board of Registered Nursing.
 - (e) "Fund" means the Board of Registered Nursing Fund.
- (d) "Geriatries" means the practice of nursing, with training in, and application to, older adults who are 65 years of age or older or those with disabilities.
- (c) "Office" means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- (f) "Program" means the California Geriatric Registered Nurses Loan Assistance Program of 2008.
- 128305.3. (a) Program applicants shall possess a current valid license to practice registered nursing in this state issued by the board pursuant to Section 2742 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) The office shall develop the guidelines for selection and placement of applicants. The guidelines shall do all of the following:

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(1) Provide priority consideration to applicants who are trained in, and practice, geriatric nursing, including, but not limited to, nurses with doctorate degrees in gerontology, geriatric nurse practitioners, and geriatric nurse clinicians, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.

- (2) Give preference to applicants who have completed a residency in nursing.
- (3) Seek to place the most qualified applicants under this section in the areas with the greatest need.
- (4) Include a factor ensuring geographic distribution of placements.
- (5) Ensure that applicants may not discriminate against those who cannot pay for medical services or those who are funded, in part or in whole, by Medicare or Medi-Cal.
- (c) Program participants shall be working in, or have a signed agreement with, an eligible practice setting. The program participant shall have full-time status, as defined by the office. The office may establish exemptions to this requirement on a ease-by-ease basis.
- (d) Program participants shall commit to a minimum of three years of service in a geriatric care setting. Leaves of absence shall be permitted for serious illnesses, pregnancy, or other natural eauses. The office shall develop the process for determining the maximum permissible length of an absence and the process for reinstatement. Loan repayment shall be deferred until the nurse is back to full-time status.
- (e) The office shall develop the process to reconcile the loan should a nurse be unable to complete his or her three-year obligation.
- (f) The office shall develop a process for outreach to potentially eligible applicants.
- (g) The office may adopt any other standards of eligibility, placement, or termination appropriate to achieve the aim of providing competent health care services in geriatries.
- 128305.4. (a) The Geriatric Registered Nurses Account is hereby created in the fund.
- (b) Funding for the account shall be from fees paid at the time of initial licensure or renewal pursuant to Section 2815.2 of the Business and Professions Code.

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(e) Funds placed into the account shall be used by the office to repay the loans of program participants pursuant to agreements made under the program.

- (1) Funds paid out for loan repayment may have a funding match from foundation or other private sources.
- (2) Loan repayments shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per program participant.
- (3) Loan repayments shall not exceed the amount of the educational loans incurred by the program participant.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 11005 of the Government Code, the office may seek and receive matching funds from foundations and private sources to be placed into the account. The office also may contract with an exempt foundation for the receipt of matching funds to be transferred to the account for use by this program.
- (c) The amount of loan repayment provided annually shall not exceed the funding made available pursuant to the increase in licensing fees described in subdivision (b) and pursuant to private donations, if any.

128305.5. The terms of loan repayment granted under this article shall be as follows:

- (a) After a program participant has completed one year of providing services as a registered nurse in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7.500) for loan repayment.
- (b) After a program participant has completed two consecutive years of providing services as a registered nurse in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to an additional ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of loan repayment, for a total loan repayment of up to seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500).
- (e) After a program participant has completed three consecutive years of providing services as a registered nurse in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to a maximum of an additional twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) of loan repayment, for a total loan repayment of up to thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- 128305.6. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, applications from registered nurses for program participation may be submitted.
- (b) The office may work in conjunction with the Health Professions Education Foundation for the implementation and administration of this program.

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(c) The office may promulgate emergency regulations to implement the program. The initial adoption of emergency regulations and one readoption of the initial regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Subsequent regulations shall meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

SEC. 7. Article 6 (commencing with Section 128310) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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Article 6. California Geriatrie Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008

128310. There is hereby established in the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the California Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

128310.1. It is the intent of this article that the office, in consultation with the board, the medical community, including representatives of ethnic minority groups, schools of social work, marriage and family counseling programs of study, health advocates, primary care clinics, public hospitals and health care systems, statewide agencies administering state and federally funded health programs targeting communities of older Californians, and members of the public with health care issue-area expertise, shall develop and implement the California Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

128310.2. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (a) "Account" means the Geriatrie Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account that is contained within the fund.
 - (b) "Board" means the Board of Behavioral Sciences.
- (e) "Fund" means the Behavioral Sciences Fund.
- (d) "Geriatrics" means the practice of social work or marriage and family therapy, with training in, and application to, older adults who are 65 years of age or older or those with disabilities.

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(e) "Office" means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

- (f) "Program" means the California Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Loan Assistance Program of 2008
- 128310.3. (a) Program applicants shall be registered associate elinical social workers or registered marriage and family therapy interns receiving supervision or shall possess a current valid license to practice social work or marriage and family therapy in this state issued by the board pursuant to Section 4980.30 or 4996.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) The office shall develop the guidelines for selection and placement of applicants. The guidelines shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide priority consideration to applicants who are trained in, and practice, geriatric social work or marriage and family therapy, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.
- (2) Provide priority consideration to applicants who have recently obtained their license to practice marriage and family therapy or clinical social work or are a registered associate clinical social worker or registered marriage and family therapy intern receiving supervision.
- (3) Give preference to applicants who have completed an internship in geriatric social work or marriage and family therapy.
- (4) Seek to place the most qualified applicants under this section in the areas with the greatest need.
- (5) Include a factor ensuring geographic distribution of placements.
- (6) Ensure that applicants may not discriminate against those who cannot pay for medical services or those who are funded, in part or in whole, by Medicare or Medi-Cal.
- (c) Program participants shall be working in, or have a signed agreement with, an eligible practice setting. The program participant shall have full-time status, as defined by the office. The office may establish exemptions to this requirement on a ease-by-case basis.
- (d) Program participants shall commit to a minimum of three years of service in a geriatric care setting. Leaves of absence shall be permitted for serious illnesses, pregnancy, or other natural

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eauses. The office shall develop the process for determining the maximum permissible length of an absence and the process for reinstatement. Loan repayment shall be deferred until the participant is back to full-time status.

- (e) The office shall develop the process to reconcile the loan should a participant be unable to complete his or her three-year obligation.
- (f) The office shall develop a process for outreach to potentially eligible applicants.
- (g) The office may adopt any other standards of eligibility, placement, or termination appropriate to achieve the aim of providing competent social services in geriatries.
- 128310.4. (a) The Geriatrie Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account is hereby created in the fund.
- (b) Funding for the account shall be from fees paid at the time of initial licensure or renewal pursuant to Sections 4984.76 and 4996.66 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (c) Funds placed into the account shall be used by the office to repay the loans of program participants pursuant to agreements made under the program.
- (1) Funds paid out for loan repayment may have a funding match from foundation or other private sources.
- (2) Loan repayments shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per program participant.
- (3) Loan repayments shall not exceed the amount of the educational loans incurred by the program participant.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 11005 of the Government Code, the office may seek and receive matching funds from foundations and private sources to be placed into the account. The office also may contract with an exempt foundation for the receipt of matching funds to be transferred to the account for use by this program.
- (c) The amount of loan repayment provided annually shall not exceed the funding made available pursuant to the increase in licensing fees described in subdivision (b) and pursuant to private donations, if any.
- 128310.5. The terms of loan repayment granted under this article shall be as follows:
- (a) After a program participant has completed one year of providing services as a licensed marriage and family therapist or a registered marriage and family therapy intern, or a licensed or

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 associate clinical social worker in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for loan repayment.

- (b) After a program participant has completed two consecutive years of providing services as a licensed marriage and family therapist or a registered marriage and family therapy intern, or a licensed or associate clinical social worker in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to an additional ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of loan repayment, for a total loan repayment of up to seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500).
- (e) After a program participant has completed three consecutive years of providing services as a licensed marriage and family therapist or a registered marriage and family therapy intern, or a licensed or associate clinical social worker in a geriatric setting, the office shall provide up to a maximum of an additional twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) of loan repayment, for a total loan repayment of up to thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- 128310.6. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, applications from marriage and family therapists, registered marriage and family therapy interns, registered associate social workers, and licensed social workers for program participation may be submitted.
- (b) The office may work in conjunction with the Health Professions Education Fund in the implementation and administration of this program.
- (c) The office may promulgate emergency regulations to implement the program. The initial adoption of emergency regulations and one readoption of the initial regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Subsequent regulations shall meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- SEC. 5. Section 128454 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 128454. (a) There is hereby created the Licensed Mental Health Service Provider Education Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation.
- 39 (b) For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall 40 apply:

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(1) "Geriatric service provider" means a registered associate clinical social worker or registered marriage and family therapy intern receiving supervision or a clinical social worker or marriage and family therapist who possesses a current valid license issued by the Board of Behavioral Sciences and provides geriatric services.

- (2) "Geriatric services" means the practice of social work or marriage and family therapy with training in, and application to, adults who are 65 years of age or older or those with disabilities.

 (1)
- (3) "Licensed mental health service provider" means a psychologist licensed by the Board of Psychology, registered psychologist, postdoctoral psychological assistant, postdoctoral psychology trainee employed in an exempt setting pursuant to Section 2910 of the Business and Professions Code, or employed pursuant to a State Department of Mental Health waiver pursuant to Section 5751.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, marriage and family therapist, marriage and family therapist intern, licensed clinical social worker, and associate clinical social worker.

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- (4) "Mental health professional shortage area" means an area designated as such by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- (c) Commencing January 1, 2005, any licensed mental health service provider, including a mental health service provider who is employed at a publicly funded mental health facility or a public or nonprofit private mental health facility that contracts with a county mental health entity or facility to provide mental health services, who provides direct patient care in a publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area may apply for grants under the program to reimburse his or her educational loans related to a career as a licensed mental health service provider.
- (d) On and after January 1, 2010, any geriatric service provider may apply for grants under the program to reimburse his or her educational loans related to a career as a licensed marriage and family therapist or intern or licensed clinical social worker.
- (e) The Health Professions Education Foundation shall make recommendations to the director of the office concerning the

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guidelines for the selection of applicants who meet the requirements of subdivision (d). The guidelines shall do all of the following:

- (1) Provide priority consideration to applicants who are trained in, and practice, geriatric social work or marriage and family therapy and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.
- (2) Provide priority consideration to applicants who have recently obtained a license to practice marriage and family therapy or clinical social work or are registered as an associate clinical social worker or registered marriage and family therapy intern receiving supervision.
- (3) Give preference to applicants who have completed an internship in geriatric social work or marriage and family therapy.
- (4) Seek to place the most qualified applicants under subdivision (d) in the areas with the greatest need.
- (5) Include a factor ensuring geographic distribution of placements.

(d)

- (f) The Health Professions Education Foundation shall make recommendations to the director of the office concerning all of the following:
- (1) A standard contractual agreement to be signed by the director and any licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider who is serving in a publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area that would require the licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider who receives a grant under the program to work in the publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area for at least one year.
- (2) The maximum allowable total grant amount per individual licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider.
- (3) The maximum allowable annual grant amount per individual licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider.

(c)

(g) The Health Professions Education Foundation shall develop the program, which shall comply with all of the following requirements: -15- AB 2543

(1) The total amount of grants under the program per individual licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider shall not exceed the amount of educational loans related to a career as a licensed mental health service provider or geriatric service provider incurred by that provider.

- (2) The program shall keep the fees from the different licensed providers separate to ensure that all grants are funded by those fees collected from the corresponding licensed provider groups.
- (3) A loan forgiveness grant may be provided in installments proportionate to the amount of the service obligation that has been completed.
- (4) The number of persons who may be considered for the program shall be limited by the funds made available pursuant to Section 128458.
- SEC. 6. Section 128459 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 128459. There is hereby established in the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund the Geriatric Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists Account. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the moneys in the account shall be continuously appropriated for expenditure by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for purposes of this article and pursuant to requirements described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 128454.

SEC. 8.

- 26 SEC. 7. Section 128552 of the Health and Safety Code is 27 amended to read:
 - 128552. For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (a) "Account" means the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians established within the Health Professions Education Fund pursuant to this article.
- 33 (b) "Foundation" means the Health Professions Education 34 Foundation.
 - (c) "Fund" means the Health Professions Education Fund.
 - (d) "Medi-Cal threshold languages" means primary languages spoken by limited-English-proficient (LEP) population groups meeting a numeric threshold of 3,000, eligible LEP Medi-Cal beneficiaries residing in a county, 1,000 Medi-Cal eligible LEP

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beneficiaries residing in a single ZIP Code, or 1,500 LEP Medi-Cal
 beneficiaries residing in two contiguous ZIP Codes.

- (e) "Medically underserved area" means an area defined as a health professional shortage area in Part 5 of Subchapter A of Chapter 1 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations or an area of the state where unmet priority needs for physicians exist as determined by the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission pursuant to Section 128225.
 - (f) "Medically underserved population" means the Medi-Cal program, Healthy Families Program, and uninsured populations.
 - (g) "Office" means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).
- 13 (h) "Physician Volunteer Program" means the Physician 14 Volunteer Registry Program established by the Medical Board of 15 California.
 - (i) "Practice setting" means either of the following:
 - (1) A community clinic as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1204 and subdivision (c) of Section 1206, a clinic owned or operated by a public hospital and health system, or a clinic owned and operated by a hospital that maintains the primary contract with a county government to fulfill the county's role pursuant to Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, which is located in a medically underserved area and at least 50 percent of whose patients are from a medically underserved population.
 - (2) A medical practice located in a medically underserved area and at least 50 percent of whose patients are from a medically underserved population.
 - (j) "Primary specialty" means family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, geriatrics, or obstetrics/gynecology.
 - (k) "Program" means the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program.
- 32 (1) "Selection committee" means a minimum three-member 33 committee of the board, that includes a member that was appointed 34 by the Medical Board of California.

SEC. 9.

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- SEC. 8. Section 128553 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 128553. (a) Program applicants shall possess a current valid license to practice medicine in this state issued pursuant to Section 2050 of the Business and Professions Code.

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(b) The foundation, in consultation with those identified in subdivision (b) of Section 123551, shall use guidelines developed by the Medical Board of California for selection and placement of applicants until the office adopts other guidelines by regulation.

- (c) The guidelines shall meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) Provide priority consideration to applicants that are best suited to meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of patients from medically underserved populations and who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (A) Speak a Medi-Cal threshold language.

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- (B) Come from an economically disadvantaged background.
- (C) Have received significant training in cultural and linguistically appropriate service delivery.
- (D) Have three years of experience working in medically underserved areas or with medically underserved populations.
 - (E) Have recently obtained a license to practice medicine.
- (2) Include a process for determining the needs for physician services identified by the practice setting and for ensuring that the practice setting meets the definition specified in subdivision (h) of Section 128552.
- (3) Give preference to applicants who have completed a three-year residency in a primary specialty.
- (4) Seek to place the most qualified applicants under this section in the areas with the greatest need.
- (5) Include a factor ensuring geographic distribution of placements.
- (6) Provide priority consideration to applicants who agree to practice in a geriatric care setting and are trained in geriatrics, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of a diverse population of older Californians.
- (d) (1) The foundation may appoint a selection committee that provides policy direction and guidance over the program and that complies with the requirements of subdivision (*l*) of Section 128552.
- (2) The selection committee may fill up to 20 percent of the available positions with program applicants from specialties outside of the primary care specialties.
- (3) The selection committee shall fill 15 percent of the available positions with program applicants that agree to practice in a geriatric care setting. Priority consideration shall be given to

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 applicants who are trained in, and practice, geriatries, and who can meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of diverse populations of older Californians.

- (e) Program participants shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Shall be working in or have a signed agreement with an eligible practice setting.
- (2) Shall have full-time status at the practice setting. Full-time status shall be defined by the board and the selection committee may establish exemptions from this requirement on a case-by-case basis.
- (3) Shall commit to a minimum of three years of service in a medically underserved area. Leaves of absence shall be permitted for serious illness, pregnancy, or other natural causes. The selection committee shall develop the process for determining the maximum permissible length of an absence and the process for reinstatement. Loan repayment shall be deferred until the physician is back to full-time status.
- (f) The office shall adopt a process to reconcile the loan should a physician be unable to complete his or her three-year obligation.
- (g) The foundation, in consultation with those identified in subdivision (b) of Section 128551, shall develop a process for outreach to potentially eligible applicants.
- (h) The foundation may recommend to the office any other standards of eligibility, placement, and termination appropriate to achieve the aim of providing competent health care services in approved practice settings.

SEC. 10. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 128559) is added to Part 3 of Division 107 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6: CALIFORNIA GERIATRIC AND GERONTOLOGY STUDENT LOAN Assistance Program of 2008

128559. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the California Geriatric and Gerontology Student Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

128559.1. It is the intent of this chapter that the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in consultation with the Medical Board of California, state allied health professional

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and behavioral sciences licensing boards, postsecondary schools of health sciences and social work, health advocates representing diverse ethnic communities, primary care clinics, public hospitals and health care systems, statewide agencies administering state and federally funded programs targeting treatment and services for older adults, and members of the public with health care issue-area expertise, shall develop and implement the program.

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128559.2. (a) There is hereby established in the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the California Geriatric and Gerontology Student Loan Assistance Program of 2008.

- (b) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development shall operate the program in accordance with, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Increased efforts in educating students trained in geriatries and gerontology of the need for health care and social work professionals to meet the demands of the exponential increase in the older adult population, and of programs that are available that provide incentives, financial and otherwise, to practice in settings and areas in need.
- (2) Strategic collaboration with California postsecondary schools of health sciences and social work, and marriage and family therapy programs of study, to better prepare health care professionals and social workers to meet the distinctive cultural and medical needs of California's older adult populations.
- (3) Establish, encourage, and expand programs for students of the health care and mental health professions for mentoring at primary and secondary schools, and college levels to increase the number of students entering the studies of health professions and social work with a concentration in geriatries or gerontology.
- (4) Administer financial or other incentives to encourage new or experienced health eare professionals and social workers to practice in the fields of geriatrics and gerontology.
 - 128559.3. For purposes of this chapter:
- (a) "Office" means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.
- 37 (b) "Program" means the California Geriatric and Gerontology
 38 Student Loan Assistance Program of 2008.
 - 128559.4. (a) The office shall administer the program. Any individual enrolled in an institution of postsecondary education

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participating in the programs set forth in this chapter may be eligible to receive a conditional warrant for loan repayment, to be redeemed upon becoming employed as a licensed health professional, marriage and family therapist or registered marriage and family therapy intern, or social worker or registered associate social worker in a setting serving primarily older adult populations. In order to be eligible to receive a conditional loan repayment warrant, an applicant shall satisfy all of the following conditions:

- (1) The applicant has been judged by his or her postsecondary institution to have outstanding ability on the basis of criteria that may include, but not be limited to, any of the following:
- (A) Grade point average.
- (B) Test scores.
- 14 (C) Faculty evaluations.
- 15 (D) Interviews.

- (E) Other recommendations.
- (2) In order to meet the costs associated with obtaining a health professional or social work degree, the applicant has received, or is approved to receive, a loan under one or more of the following designated loan programs:
- (A) The Federal Family Education Loan Program (10 U.S.C. Sec. 1071 et seq.).
- (B) Any loan program approved by the Student Aid Commission.
- (3) The applicant has agreed to provide services as a licensed health professional, marriage and family therapist, or social worker, or to be registered as an associate clinical social worker with satisfactory progress toward licensure, for up to three consecutive years, after obtaining a license or associate registration from the applicable state health professional or behavioral sciences licensing board, in a setting providing health or social services primarily to older adults.
- (4) The applicant has agreed that he or she shall not discriminate against any patient or client who cannot pay for services or those who are funded, in part or in whole, by Medicare or Medi-Cal.
- (b) The office shall ensure that priority consideration be given to applicants who are best suited to meet the cultural and linguistic needs and demands of geriatric populations and who meet one or more of the following criteria:

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(1) Have received significant training in cultural and linguistically appropriate service delivery.

- (2) Have done a clinical rotation or social work internship, of at least two semesters, serving older adult populations.
- (e) A person participating in the program pursuant to this chapter shall not receive more than one warrant:
- (d) The office shall adopt rules and regulations regarding the reallocation of warrants if a participating institution is unable to utilize its allocated warrants or is unable to distribute them within a reasonable time period.

128559.5. (a) The office shall develop the process to redeem an applicant's warrant and commence loan repayment.

- (b) The office shall distribute student applications to participate in the program to postsecondary institutions eligible to participate in the state and federal financial aid programs and that have a program of professional preparation for health care professionals, social workers, or marriage and family therapists.
- (c) Each participating institution shall sign an institutional agreement with the office, certifying its intent to administer the program according to all applicable published rules, regulations, and guidelines, and shall make special efforts to notify students regarding the availability of the program particularly to economically disadvantaged students.
- (d) To the extent feasible, the office and each participating institution shall coordinate this program with other existing programs designed to recruit or encourage students to enter the health care, social work, or marriage and family therapy profession. These programs shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) The Song-Brown Family Physician Training Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 128200) of Chapter 4).
- (2) The Health Education and Academic Loan Act (Article 2 (commencing with Section 128250) of Chapter 4).
 - (3) The National Health Service Corps.
- 128559.6. (a) The office shall administer the program and shall adopt rules and regulations for that purpose. The rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions regarding the period of time for which a warrant shall remain valid, the reallocation of warrants that are not utilized, and the development of projections for funding purposes.

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(b) The office shall work in conjunction with lenders participating in federal or similar loan programs to develop a streamlined application process for participation in the program.

128559.7. (a) The office shall establish a fund to utilize for the purposes of this chapter.

- (b) The office may seek matching funds from foundations and private sources. The office may also contract with an exempt foundation for the receipt of matching funds to be transferred to the fund for use by this program.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter shall not become operative unless appropriate funding, as determined by the office, is made available.
- 128559.8. (a) On or before January 31 of each year, the office shall provide an annual report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature regarding the program that includes all of the following:
- (1) The number of program participants by profession.
- (2) Practice locations. 18
- 19 (3) The amount expended for the program.
- (4) Information on annual performance reviews by the practice 20 21 setting and program participants.
- (5) An evaluation of the program's effectiveness in improving 22 access to health and social services for older adults. 23
 - (6) Recommendations for maintaining or expanding the program.
- 25 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
- SEC. 11. Sections 8 and 9 of this act shall become operative 26 27 only if Assembly Bill 2439 of the 2007-08 Regular Session is
- enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2009. 28

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2637 **Author:** Eng

Bill Date: June 17, 2008, amended Subject: Dental Auxiliaries

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee and is scheduled for hearing on August 4, 2008.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would allow the Dental Board to issue a dental sedation assistant permit to dental assistants authorizing them to monitor patient sedation and evaluate the condition of patients during procedures and treatment. Dental assistants would be performing these duties under the direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist.

ANALYSIS:

This bill would allow the Dental Board to issue a dental sedation assistant permit to a person who has completed at least 12 months of work experience as a dental assistant and satisfies all other requirements including attending Board approved courses, Basic Life Support, and a written examination. A dental sedation assistant permit would allow (page 11, line 20 of bill) the holder to monitor patients undergoing conscious sedation or general anesthesia utilizing data from noninvasive instrumentation such as pulse oximeters and electrocardiograms, capnography, blood pressure, pulse, and respiration rate monitoring devises. Evaluation of the condition of a sedated patient shall remain the responsibility of the dentist or other licensed health care professional authorized to administer conscious sedation or general anesthesia, who shall be at the patient's chairside while conscious sedation or general anesthesia is being administered.

Dental assistants holding a dental sedation assistant permit would also be allowed to add drugs, medications, and fluids to intravenous lines using a syringe, provided that a supervising licensed dentist is present.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Recommendation: Neutral

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 17, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 1, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2637

Introduced by Assembly Member Eng

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Sections 1725, 1750, 1750.1, and 1752.1 1752.1, 1765, 1771, and 1777 of, to amend and renumber Sections 1753.1, 1754, and 1770 of, to amend, renumber—and add, add, and repeal Sections 1756 and 1757 of, to add Sections 1750.5, 1752.3, 1752.4, 1753.4, and 1753.4, to add and repeal Sections 1754.5, 1755, 1756.1, 1756.2, 1757.1, and 1758 to and 1758 of, to repeal Sections 1751, 1751.1, 1752, 1752.2, 1752.5, and 1753.5 of, and to repeal and add Sections 1750.2, 1750.3, 1750.4, 1752.6, and 1753 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to dentistry.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2637, as amended, Eng. Dental auxiliaries.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists by the Dental Board of California and dental auxiliaries by the Committee on Dental Auxiliaries. Existing law, on and after, January 1, 2010, authorizes an unlicensed dental assistant to perform basic supportive dental procedures, as defined, subject to a determination by the supervising licensed dentist that the dental assistant is competent to perform those procedures. Existing law, until January 1, 2011, requires the board to license as a registered dental assistant a person who files an application prior to September 1, 2009, and submits specified written evidence of either graduation from a specified

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educational program or specified work experience that is satisfactory to the board. Existing law, on and after January 1, 2010, requires the board to license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions a person who submits specified evidence of current licensure as a registered dental assistant or completion of the requirements for licensure, successful completion of a specified extended functions postsecondary program, and board-approved courses in radiation safety, infection control, California dental law, and basic life support, and satisfactory performance on a specified written examination and a clinical or practical examination. Existing law, on and after January 1, 2010, also requires the board to license a person who meets specified requirements as a registered orthodontic assistant, registered surgery assistant, registered restorative assistant, or registered restorative assistant in extended functions.

This bill would repeal those provisions governing registered orthodontic assistants, registered surgery assistants, registered restorative assistants, and registered restorative assistants in extended functions.

The bill would, on and after January 1, 2010, specify the duties that a dental assistant is authorized to perform under the general and or direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist.

The bill would revise and recast the registered dental assistant provisions and would-require authorize the board to license a person as a registered dental assistant if he or she files an application and submits written evidence that is, satisfactory to the board, of either (1) graduation from a board-approved educational program in registered dental assisting, or (2) for individuals applying prior to January 1, 2010, satisfactory work experience, as defined, of at least 12 months or, for individuals applying on and after January 1, 2010, satisfactory work experience of at least 15 months and satisfactory performance on a written and practical examination administered by the committee. The bill would also require that those individuals applying on or after January 1, 2010, to pass a written examination in law and ethics and complete board-approved courses in the act, infection control, and basic life support. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2010, impose specific content requirements for the written and practical examinations and would require the committee to appoint a registered dental assistant examination subcommittee to assign specific procedures for the practical examination. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2010, specify the duties a registered dental assistant is authorized to perform. The bill -3- AB 2637

would specify that the fee for the written examination in law and ethics shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.

The bill would, on and after January 1, 2010, modify the requirements for a license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions to include, among other things, completion of a board-approved course in the application of pit and fissure sealants and passage of a written examination and a clinical or practical examination. The bill would specify the duties and procedures a registered dental assistant in extended functions, licensed on or after January 1, 2010, is authorized to perform, as well as those additional procedures that may be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2010, also require applicants for a registered dental assistant in extended functions license to complete a specified examination regarding certain procedures.

The bill would, commencing January 1, 2010, require authorize the board to issue an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit to a person who files a completed application, including a fee, and provides proof of certain eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize a dental assistant, a registered dental assistant, or a registered dental assistant in extended functions to apply for and maintain an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit. The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2010, specify the duties that may be performed by an orthodontic assistant permitholder or a dental sedation assistant permitholder under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist. The bill would subject these permitholders to board established continuing education and renewal requirements. The bill would specify that the fee for these permits shall not exceed \$50 and that the fee for the written examination for these permits shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.

The bill would require a dental assisting program or course, a permit program or course, a registered dental assistant program, a registered dental assistant in extended function program, an orthodontic assistant permit course, a dental sedation assistant permit course, and an infection control course, and an instructional methodology course to meet various requirements, relating to, among other things, administration, facilities, supervision, curriculum, instruction, equipment, and examinations in order to secure and maintain approval by the board.

Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor for any person who does not have a license issued by the board to hold himself or herself out as licensed by the board in specified categories of dental practice.

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This bill would revise these provisions to make it a misdemeanor for a person to, without a license or permit issued by the board, hold himself or herself out as, among other things, a registered dental assistant, orthodontic assistant permitholder, or dental sedation assistant permitholder. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1725 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

1725. The amount of the fees prescribed by this chapter that relate to the licensing *and permitting* of dental auxiliaries shall be established by board resolution and subject to the following limitations:

- (a) The application fee for an original license shall not exceed twenty dollars (\$20). On and after January 1, 2010, the application fee for an original license shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
- (b) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental assistant shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50) for the written examination and shall not exceed sixty dollars (\$60) for the practical examination.
- (c) On and after January 1, 2010, the The fee for application and for the issuance of an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
- (d) The fee for the written examination for an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
- (e) The fee for the written examination in law and ethics for a registered dental assistant shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.

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(f) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental assistant in extended functions shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.

- (g) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
- (h) For third- and fourth-year dental students, the fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
- (i) The fee for examination for licensure as a registered dental hygienist in extended functions shall not exceed the actual cost of the examination.
- (j) The board shall establish the fee at an amount not to exceed the actual cost for licensure as a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.
- (k) The biennial renewal fee for a dental auxiliary whose license expires on or after January 1, 1991, shall not exceed sixty dollars (\$60). On or after January 1, 1992, the board may set the renewal fee *for a dental auxiliary license or permit* in an amount not to exceed eighty dollars (\$80).
- (1) The delinquency fee shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) or one-half of the renewal fee, whichever is greater. Any delinquent license *or permit* may be restored only upon payment of all fees, including the delinquency fee.
- (m) The fee for issuance of a duplicate registration, license, permit, or certificate to replace one that is lost or destroyed, or in the event of a name change, shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (n) The fee for each curriculum review and site evaluation for educational programs for registered dental assistants that are not accredited by a board-approved agency, or the Chancellor's office of the California Community Colleges shall not exceed one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400).
- (o) The fee for review of each approval application for a course that is not accredited by a board-approved agency, or the Chancellor's office of the California Community Colleges shall not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).
- (p) No fees or charges other than those listed in subdivisions (a) to—(n) (o), inclusive, above shall be levied by the board in connection with the licensure or permitting of dental auxiliaries, registered dental—assistants assistant educational program site

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evaluations and radiation safety course evaluations pursuant to this chapter.

- (q) Fees fixed by the board pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the approval of the Office of Administrative Law.
- (r) Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Dental Auxiliary Fund.
- SEC. 2. Section 1750 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 6 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is amended to read:
- 1750. (a) A dental assistant is a person who may perform basic supportive dental procedures as authorized by this article under the supervision of a licensed dentist and who may perform basic supportive procedures as authorized pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1751 under the supervision of a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.
- (b) The supervising licensed dentist shall be responsible for determining the competency of the dental assistant to perform allowable functions.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Section 1750 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 7 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is amended to read:
- 1750. (a) A dental assistant is an individual who, without a license, may perform basic supportive dental procedures, as authorized by Section 1750.1 and by regulations adopted by the board, under the supervision of a licensed dentist. "Basic supportive dental procedures" are those procedures that have technically elementary characteristics, are completely reversible, and are unlikely to precipitate potentially hazardous conditions for the patient being treated.
- (b) The supervising licensed dentist shall be responsible for determining the competency of the dental assistant to perform the basic supportive dental procedures, as authorized by Section 1750.1.
- (c) The supervising licensed dentist employer of a dental assistant shall be responsible for ensuring that each the dental assistant who is in his or her continuous employ for who has been in continuous employment for 120 days or more, has already

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successfully completed, or successfully completes, all of the following within a year of the date of employment:

- (1) A board-approved course in the Dental Practice Act.
- (2) A board-approved-cight-hour course in infection control that meets the requirements of Section 1756.
- (3) A course in basic life support offered by an instructor approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
- (d) The supervising licensed dentist shall ensure employer of a dental assistant shall be responsible for ensuring that the dental assistant maintains certification in basic life support.
 - (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
- SEC. 4. Section 1750.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1750.1. (a) A dental assistant may perform the following duties under the general supervision of a supervising licensed dentist:
- (1) Extra-oral duties or procedures specified by the supervising licensed dentist, provided that these duties or procedures meet the definition of a basic supportive procedure specified in Section 1750.
- (2) Operate dental radiography equipment for the purpose of oral radiography if the dental assistant has complied with the requirements of Section 1656.
 - (3) Perform intraoral and extraoral photography.
- (b) A dental assistant may perform the following duties under the direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist:
 - (1) Apply nonaerosol and noncaustic topical agents.
 - (2) Apply topical fluoride.

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- 29 (3) Take intraoral impressions for all nonprosthodontic appliances.
 - (4) Take facebow transfers and bite registrations.
 - (5) Place and remove rubber dams or other isolation devices.
 - (6) Place, wedge, and remove matrices for restorative procedures.
 - (7) Remove post-extraction dressings after inspection of the surgical site by the supervising licensed dentist.
- 37 (8) Perform measurements for the purposes of orthodontic treatment.
- 39 (9) Cure restorative or orthodontic materials in operative site 40 with a light-curing device.

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- 1 (10) Examine orthodontic appliances.
 - (11) Place and remove orthodontic separators.
- 3 (12) Remove ligature ties and archwires.
 - (13) After adjustment by the dentist, examine and seat removable orthodontic appliances and deliver care instructions to the patient.
 - (14) Remove periodontal dressings.
 - (15) Remove sutures after inspection of the site by the dentist.
 - (16) Place patient monitoring sensors.
 - (17) Monitor patient sedation, limited to reading and transmitting information from the monitor display during the intraoperative phase of surgery for electrocardiogram waveform, carbon dioxide and end tidal carbon dioxide concentrations, respiratory cycle data, continuous noninvasive blood pressure data, or pulse arterial oxygen saturation measurements, for the purpose of interpretation and evaluation by a supervising licensed dentist who shall be at the patient's chairside during this procedure.
 - (18) Assist in the administration of nitrous oxide when used for analgesia or sedation. A dental assistant shall not start the administration of the gases and shall not adjust the flow of the gases unless instructed to do so by the supervising licensed dentist who shall be present during at the patient's chairside during the implementation of these instructions. This paragraph shall not be construed to prevent any person from taking appropriate action in the event of a medical emergency.
 - (c) Under the supervision of a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, a dental assistant may perform intraoral retraction and suctioning.
 - (d) The board may specify additional allowable duties by regulation.
 - (e) The duties of an unlicensed a dental assistant or a dental assistant holding a permit in orthodontic assisting or in dental sedation do not include any of the following procedures unless specifically allowed by law:
 - (1) Diagnosis and comprehensive treatment planning.
 - (2) Placing, finishing, or removing permanent restorations.
- 36 (3) Surgery or cutting on hard and soft tissue including, but not limited to, the removal of teeth and the cutting and suturing of soft tissue.
 - (4) Prescribing medication.

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(5) Starting or adjusting local or general anesthesia or oral or parenteral conscious sedation, except for the administration of nitrous oxide and oxygen, whether administered alone or in combination with each other and except as otherwise provided by law

- (f) The duties of an unlicensed dental assistant a dental assistant are defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1750 and do not include any duty or procedure that only an orthodontic assistant permitholder, a dental sedation assistant permitholder, registered dental assistant, registered dental assistant in extended functions, registered dental hygienist, or a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice is allowed to perform.
- (g) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010. SEC. 5. Section 1750.2 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Section 1750.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1750.2. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the board shall may issue an orthodontic assistant permit to a person who files a completed application including a fee and provides evidence, satisfactory to the board, of all of the following eligibility requirements:
- (1) Completion of at least 12 months of work experience as a dental assistant.
- (2) Successful completion of a board-approved course in the Dental Practice Act and a board-approved, cight-hour course in infection control that meets the requirements of Section 1756.
- (3) Successful completion of a course in basic life support offered by an instructor approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
- (4) Successful completion of a board-approved course in all of the duties specified in Section 1750.3 orthodontic assistant course, which may commence after the completion of six months of work experience as a dental assistant. The course shall be a minimum of 84 hours in length. assistant.
- (5) Passage of a written examination administered by the committee after completion of all of the other requirements of this subdivision. The written examination shall encompass the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently perform the duties specified in Section 1750.3.

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1 (b) A person who holds an orthodontic assistant permit pursuant 2 to this section shall be subject to all the same continuing education 3 requirements for registered dental assistants as established by the 4 board pursuant to Section 1645 and the renewal requirements of 5 Article 6 (commencing with Section 1715).

- SEC. 7. Section 1750.3 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 8 SEC. 8. Section 1750.3 is added to the Business and Professions 9 Code, to read:
 - 1750.3. A person holding an orthodontic assistant permit pursuant to Section 1750.2 may perform the following duties under the direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist:
 - (a) All duties that an unlicensed a dental assistant is allowed to perform.
 - (b) Prepare teeth for bonding, and select, preposition, and cure orthodontic brackets after their position has been approved by the supervising licensed dentist.
 - (c) Remove only orthodontic brackets and attachments with removal of the bonding material by the supervising licensed dentist.
 - (d) Size, fit, and cement orthodontic bands.
 - (e) Remove orthodontic bands and remove excess cement from supragingival surfaces of teeth with a hand instrument.
 - (f) Place and ligate archwires.
 - (g) Remove excess cement with an ultrasonic scaler from supragingival surfaces of teeth undergoing orthodontic treatment.
 - SEC. 9. Section 1750.4 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
 - SEC. 10. Section 1750.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 1750.4. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the board-shall may issue a dental sedation assistant permit to a person who files a completed application including a fee and provides evidence, satisfactory to the board, of all of the following eligibility requirements:
 - (1) Completion of at least 12 months of work experience as a dental assistant.
- 37 (2) Successful completion of a board-approved course in the 38 Dental Practice Act and a board-approved, eight-hour course in 39 infection control that meets the requirements of Section 1756.

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(3) Successful completion of a course in basic life support offered by an instructor approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.

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- (4) Successful completion of a board-approved course in all of the duties specified in Section 1750.5 dental sedation assistant course, which may commence after the completion of six months of work experience as a dental-assistant. The course shall be a minimum of 110 hours in length. assistant.
- (5) Passage of a written examination administered by the committee after completion of all of the other requirements of this subdivision. The written examination shall encompass the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently perform the duties specified in Section 1750.5.
- (b) A person who holds a permit pursuant to this section shall be subject to the continuing education requirements established by the board pursuant to Section 1645 and the renewal requirements of Article 6 (commencing with Section 1715).
- SEC. 11. Section 1750.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1750.5. A person holding a dental sedation assistant permit pursuant to Section 1750.4 may perform the following duties under the direct supervision of a supervising licensed dentist:
- (a) All duties that an unlicensed a dental assistant is allowed to perform.
- (b) Monitor patients during the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative phases, using noninvasive instrumentation such as pulse oximeters, electrocardiograms, and capnography, limited to selection and validation of monitoring sensors, selecting menus and default settings and analysis for electrocardiogram, pulse oximeter and capnograph, continuous blood pressure, pulse, and respiration rates; interpretation of data from noninvasive patient monitors, including readings from continuous blood pressure and information from the monitor display for electrocardiogram waveform, earbon dioxide and end tidal carbon dioxide concentration, respiratory cycle data, continuous noninvasive blood pressure data, and pulse arterial oxygen saturation measurements, for the purpose of evaluating the condition of the patient during preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative treatment.
- (b) Monitor patients undergoing conscious sedation or general anesthesia utilizing data from noninvasive instrumentation such

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as pulse oximeters, electrocardiograms, capnography, blood pressure, pulse, and respiration rate monitoring devises. Evaluation the condition of a sedated patient shall remain the responsibility of the dentist or other licensed health care professional authorized to administer conscious sedation or general anesthesia, who shall be at the patient's chairside while conscious sedation or general anesthesia is being administered.

- (c) Drug identification and draw, limited to identification of appropriate medications, ampule and vial preparation, and withdrawing drugs of correct amount as verified by the supervising licensed dentist.
- (d) Add drugs, medications, and fluids to intravenous lines using a syringe, provided that a supervising licensed dentist is present at the patient's chairside, limited to determining patency of intravenous line, selection of injection port, syringe insertion into injection port, occlusion of intravenous line and blood aspiration, line release and injection of drugs for appropriate time interval.
- (e) Removal of intravenous lines.
- SEC. 12. Section 1751 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 13 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is repealed.
- SEC. 13. Section 1751.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 14. Section 1752 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 14 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is repealed.
- SEC. 15. Section 1752 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is repealed.
- 30 SEC. 16. Section 1752.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1752.1. (a) The board-shall may license as a registered dental assistant a person who files an application and submits written evidence, satisfactory to the board, of one of the following eligibility requirements:
 - (1) Graduation from an educational program in registered dental assisting approved by the board, and satisfactory performance on a written and practical examination administered by the committee.
- 39 (2) For individuals applying prior to January 1, 2010, evidence 40 of completion of satisfactory work experience of at least 12 months

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as a dental assistant in California or another state and satisfactory performance on a written and practical examination administered by the committee.

- (3) For individuals applying on or after January 1, 2010, evidence of completion of satisfactory work experience of at least 15 months as a dental assistant in California or another state and satisfactory performance on a written and practical examination administered by the committee.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "satisfactory work experience" means performance of the duties specified in Section 1750.1 in a competent manner as determined by the employing dentist, who shall certify to such satisfactory work experience in the application.
- (c) The board shall give credit toward the work experience referred to in this section to persons who have graduated from a dental assisting program in a postsecondary institution approved by the Department of Education or in a secondary institution, regional occupational center, or regional occupational program, that are not, however, approved by the board pursuant to subdivision (a). The credit shall equal the total weeks spent in classroom training and internship on a week-for-week basis. The board, in cooperation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall establish the minimum criteria for the curriculum of nonboard-approved programs. Additionally, the board shall notify those programs only if the program's curriculum does not meet established minimum criteria, as established for board-approved registered dental assistant programs, except any requirement that the program be given in a postsecondary institution. Graduates of programs not meeting established minimum criteria shall not qualify for satisfactory work experience as defined by this section.
- (d) In addition to the requirements specified in subdivision (a), each applicant for registered dental assistant licensure on or after July 1, 2002, shall provide evidence of having successfully completed board-approved courses in radiation safety and coronal polishing as a condition of licensure. The length and content of the courses shall be governed by applicable board regulations.
- (e) In addition to the requirement requirements specified in subdivisions (a) and (d), individuals applying for registered dental assistant licensure on or after January 1, 2010, shall demonstrate satisfactory performance on a written examination in law and ethics administered by the committee and shall provide written evidence

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of successful completion within five years prior to application of all of the following:

- (1) A board-approved course in the Dental Practice Act.
- (2) A board-approved-eight-hour course in infection control-that meets the requirements of Section 1756.
- (3) A course in basic life support offered by an instructor approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
- (f) A registered dental assistant may apply for-and maintain an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit, or both, by-adhering to submitting written evidence of the following:
- (1) Successful completion of a board-approved course pursuant to Section 1756.1 or 1756.2 orthodontic assistant or dental sedation assistant course, as applicable.
- (2) Passage of a written examination administered by the committee that shall encompass the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently perform the duties of the particular permit.
- (g) A registered dental assistant with permits in either orthodontic assisting or dental sedation assisting shall be referred to as an "RDA with orthodontic assistant permit," or "RDA with dental sedation assistant permit," as applicable. These terms shall be used for reference purposes only and do not create additional categories of licensure.
- (h) The-Completion of the continuing education requirements for a registered dental assistant shall be deemed to satisfy the continuing education requirements for renewal of a permit in orthodontic assisting or dental sedation assisting, or both. established by the board pursuant to Section 1645 by a registered dental assistant who also holds a permit as an orthodontic assistant or dental sedation assistant shall fulfill the continuing education requirements for the permit or permits.
- SEC. 17. Section 1752.2 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 18. Section 1752.3 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 38 1752.3. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the written 39 examination for registered dental assistant licensure required by 40 Section 1752.1 shall comply with Section 139.

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- (b) On and after January 1, 2010, the practical examination for 1 registered dental assistant licensure required by Section 1752.1 shall consist of any of the three of the procedures described in paragraphs (1) to (5) (4), inclusive. The specific procedures shall be assigned by a registered dental assistant examination subcommittee appointed by the committee and shall be graded by examiners appointed by the committee. The procedures shall be performed on a fully articulated maxillary and mandibular typodont secured with a bench clamp. Each applicant shall furnish the 9 10 required materials necessary to complete the examination.
 - (1) Place a base or liner.
 - (2) Place a liner.
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- (2) Place, adjust, and finish a direct provisional restoration. 14
- 15 (4)
- (3) Fabricate and adjust an indirect provisional restoration. 16
- 17 (5)
 - (4) Cement an indirect provisional restoration.
- SEC. 19. Section 1752.4 is added to the Business and 20 Professions Code, to read:
 - 1752.4. (a) A registered dental assistant may perform all of the following duties:
 - (1) All duties that an unlicensed a dental assistant is allowed to perform.
 - (2) Mouth-mirror inspections of the oral cavity, to include charting of obvious lesions, existing restorations, and missing teeth.
 - (3) Apply and activate bleaching agents using a nonlaser light-curing device.
 - (4) Use of automated caries detection devices and materials to gather information for diagnosis by the dentist.
- (5) Obtain intraoral images for computer-aided design (CAD), 32 33 milled restorations.
 - (6) Pulp vitality testing and recording of findings.
 - (7) Place bases, liners, and bonding agents.
- (8) Chemically prepare teeth for bonding. 36
- (9) Place, adjust, and finish direct provisional restorations. 37
- 38 (10) Fabricate, adjust, cement, and remove indirect provisional
- restorations, including stainless steel crowns when used as a 39
- provisional restoration.

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- 1 (11) Place—postextraction post-extraction dressings after 2 inspection of the surgical site by the supervising licensed dentist.
- 3 (12) Place periodontal dressings.

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- 4 (13) Dry endodontically treated canals using absorbent paper points.
 - (14) Adjust dentures extra-orally.
- 7 (15) Remove excess cement from surfaces of teeth with a hand 8 instrument.
 - (16) Polish coronal surfaces of the teeth.
 - (17) Place ligature ties and archwires.
 - (18) Remove orthodontic bands.
 - (19) All duties that the board may prescribe by regulation.
 - (b) A registered dental assistant may only perform the following additional duties if he or she has completed a board-approved registered dental assistant educational program in those duties, or if he or she has provided evidence, satisfactory to the committee, of having completed a board-approved course in those duties.
 - (1) Remove excess cement with an ultrasonic scaler from supragingival surfaces of teeth undergoing orthodontic treatment.
 - (2) The allowable duties of an orthodontic assistant permitholder as specified in Section 1750.3. A registered dental assistant shall not be required to complete further instruction in the duties of placing ligature ties and archwires, removing orthodontic bands, and removing excess cement from tooth surfaces with a hand instrument.
 - (3) The allowable duties of a dental sedation assistant permitholder as specified in Section 1750.5.
 - (4) The application of pit and fissure sealants.
 - (c) Except as provided in Section 1777, the supervising licensed dentist shall be responsible for determining whether each authorized procedure performed by a registered dental assistant should be performed under general or direct supervision.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
- 34 SEC. 20. Section 1752.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 36 SEC. 21. Section 1752.6 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 38 SEC. 22. Section 1752.6 is added to the Business and 39 Professions Code, to read:

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1752.6. A registered dental assistant licensed on and after January 1, 2010, shall provide evidence of successful completion of a board-approved course in the application of pit and fissure sealants prior to the first expiration of his or her license that requires the completion of continuing education as a condition of renewal. The license of a registered dental assistant who does not provide evidence of successful completion of that course shall not be renewed until evidence of course completion is provided.

- SEC. 23. Section 1753 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 24. Section 1753 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1753. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the board-shall may license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions a person who submits written evidence, satisfactory to the board, of all of the following eligibility requirements:
- (1) Current licensure as a registered dental assistant or completion of the requirements for licensure as a registered dental assistant.
- (2) Successful completion of a board-approved course in the application of pit and fissure sealants.
 - (3) Successful completion of either of the following:
- (A) An extended functions postsecondary program approved by the board in all of the procedures specified in Section 1753.5.
- (B) An extended functions postsecondary program approved by the board to teach the duties that registered dental assistants in extended functions were allowed to perform pursuant to board regulations prior to January 1, 2010, and a course approved by the board in the procedures specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5.
- (4) Passage of a written examination and a clinical or practical examination administered by the committee. The board shall designate whether the written examination shall be administered by the committee or by the board-approved extended functions program.
- (b) A registered dental assistant in extended functions may apply for and maintain an orthodontic assistant permit or a dental sedation assistant permit, or both, by meeting all of the following requirements: providing written evidence of the following:

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(1) Successful completion of a board-approved course pursuant to Section 1756.1 or 1756.2 orthodontic assistant or dental sedation assistant course, as applicable.

- (2) Passage of a written examination administered by the committee that shall encompass the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently perform the duties of the particular permit.
- (c) A registered dental assistant in extended functions with permits in either orthodontic assisting or dental sedation assisting shall be referred to as an "RDAEF with orthodontic assistant permit," or "RDAEF with dental sedation assistant permit," as applicable. These terms shall be used for reference purposes only and do not create additional categories of licensure.
- (d) The continuing education requirements for a registered dental assistant in extended functions shall be deemed to satisfy the continuing education requirements for renewal of a permit in orthodontic assisting or dental sedation assisting, or both.
- (d) Completion of the continuing education requirements established by the board pursuant of Section 1645 by a registered dental assistant in extended functions who also holds a permit as an orthodontic assistant or dental sedation assistant shall fulfill the continuing education requirement for such permit or permits.
- SEC. 25. Section 1753.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 1753.5. (a) A registered dental assistant in extended functions licensed on or after January 1, 2010, is authorized to perform all duties and procedures that a registered dental assistant is authorized to perform as specified in and limited by Section 1752.4, and those duties that the board may prescribe by regulation.
- (b) A registered dental assistant in extended functions licensed on or after January 1, 2010, is authorized to perform the following additional procedures under direct supervision and pursuant to the order, control, and full professional responsibility of a licensed dentist:
- (1) Conduct preliminary evaluation of the patient's oral health, including, but not limited to, charting, intraoral and extra-oral evaluation of soft tissue, classifying occlusion, and myofunctional evaluation.
- 39 (2) Perform oral health assessments in school-based, community 40 health project settings under the direction of a dentist, registered

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dental hygienist, or registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.

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- (3) Cord retraction of gingivae gingiva for impression procedures.
 - (4) Size and fit endodontic master points and accessory points.
- (5) Cement endodontic master points and accessory points.
- (6) Take final impressions for permanent indirect restorations.
- (7) Take final impressions for tooth-borne removable prosthesis.
- (8) Polish and contour existing amalgam restorations.
- (9) Place, contour, finish, and adjust all direct restorations.
 - (10) Adjust and cement permanent indirect restorations.
- (11) Other procedures authorized by regulations adopted by the 13 board.
 - (c) All procedures required to be performed under direct supervision shall be checked and approved by the supervising licensed dentist prior to the patient's dismissal from the office.
 - SEC. 26. Section 1753.4 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 - 1753.4. On and after January 1, 2010, each applicant for licensure as a registered dental assistant in extended functions shall successfully complete a practical an examination consisting of the procedures described in subdivisions (a) and (b). On and after January 1, 2010, each person who holds a current and active registered dental assistant in extended functions license issued prior to January 1, 2010, who wishes to perform the duties specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5, shall successfully complete a practical an examination consisting of the procedures described in subdivision (b). The specific procedures shall be assigned by a registered dental assistant in extended functions examination subcommittee appointed by the committee and shall be graded by examiners appointed by the committee. Each applicant shall furnish the required materials necessary to complete the examination.
 - (a) Successful completion of the following two procedures on a patient provided by the applicant. The prepared tooth, prior to preparation, shall have had mesial and distal contact. The preparation performed shall have margins at or below the free gingival crest and shall be one of the following: $\frac{7}{8}$ crown, $\frac{3}{4}$ crown, or full crown, including porcelain fused to metal. Alginate impression materials alone shall not be acceptable:

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1 (1) Cord retraction of gingivae gingiva for impression 2 procedures.

- (2) Take a final impression for a permanent indirect restoration.
- (b) Successful completion of two of the following procedures on a simulated patient head mounted in appropriate position and accommodating an articulated typodont in an enclosed intraoral environment, or mounted on a dental chair in a dental operatory:
 - (1) Place, condense, and carve an amalgam restoration.
- (2) Place and contour a nonmetallic direct restoration.
- (3) Polish and contour an existing amalgam restoration.
- SEC. 27. Section 1753.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- SEC. 28. Section 1754 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 1752.4. (a) By September 15, 1993, the board, upon recommendation of the committee and consistent with this article, standards of good dental practice, and the health and welfare of patients, shall adopt regulations relating to the functions that may be performed by registered dental assistants under direct or general supervision, and the settings within which registered dental assistants may work. At least once every seven years thereafter, the board shall review the list of functions performable by allowable duties of registered dental assistants, the supervision level, and settings under which they may be performed, and shall update the regulations as needed to keep them current with the state of the practice.
- (b) A registered dental assistant may apply pit and fissure sealants under the general supervision of a licensed dentist, after providing evidence to the board of having completed a board-approved course in that procedure.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 29. Section 1754.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 36 1754.5. As used in this article, the following definitions shall apply:
- 38 (a) "Didactic instruction" means lectures, demonstrations, and 39 other instruction without active participation by students. The 40 approved provider or its designee may provide didactic instruction

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via electronic media, home study materials, or live lecture methodology if the provider has submitted that content for approval.

- (b) "Laboratory instruction" means instruction in which students receive supervised experience performing procedures using study models, mannequins, or other simulation methods. There shall be at least one instructor for every 14 students who are simultaneously engaged in laboratory instruction.
- (c) "Preclinical instruction" means instruction in which students receive supervised experience performing procedures on students, faculty, or staff members. There shall be at least one instructor for every six students who are simultaneously engaged in preclinical instruction.
- (d) "Clinical instruction" means instruction in which students receive supervised experience in performing procedures in a clinical setting on patients. Clinical instruction shall only be performed upon successful demonstration and evaluation of preclinical skills. There shall be at least one instructor for every six students who are simultaneously engaged in clinical instruction.
- (E) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 30. Section 1755 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1755. (a) (1) The criteria in subdivisions (b) to (h), inclusive, shall be met by a dental assisting program or course and all orthodontic assisting and dental sedation assisting permit programs or courses to secure and maintain approval by the board as provided in this article.
- (2) The board may approve, provisionally approve, or deny approval of any program or course.
- (3) Program and course records shall be subject to inspection by the board at any time.
- (4) The board may withdraw approval at any time that it determines that a program or course does not meet the requirements established in this section or any other requirements of law.
- 38 (5) All programs and courses shall be established at the 39 postsecondary educational level or deemed equivalent thereto by 40 the board.

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(b) The program or course director—and each faculty member shall possess a valid, active, and current license issued by the board. Each faculty member shall have been licensed for a minimum of two years and possess experience in the subject matter he or she is teaching. No faculty member shall instruct in any procedure that he or she is not licensed to perform. The program board. The program or course director shall actively participate in and be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the program or course, including—both of the following the following requirements:

- (1) Maintaining for a period of not less than five years copies of curricula, program outlines, objectives, and grading criteria, and copies of faculty credentials, licenses, and certifications, and individual student records, including those necessary to establish satisfactory completion of the program or course.
- (2) Informing the committee of any major change to the program or course content, physical facilities, or faculty, within 10 days of the change.
- (3) Ensuring that all staff and faculty involved in clinical instruction meet the requirements set forth in this article.
- (c) No faculty member shall instruct in any procedure that he or she is not licensed or permitted to perform. Each faculty member shall have been licensed or permitted for a minimum of two years and possess experience in the subject matter he or she is teaching.

(c)

(d) A certificate or other evidence of completion shall be issued to each student who successfully completes the program or course and shall include the student's name, *the* name of the program or course, the total number of program or course hours, the date of completion, and the signature of the program or course director or his or her designee.

(d)

- (e) Facilities and class scheduling shall provide each student with sufficient opportunity, with instructor supervision, to develop minimum competency in all duties for which the program or course is approved to instruct.
- (1) The location and number of general use equipment and armamentaria shall ensure that each student has the access necessary to develop minimum competency in all of the duties for which the program or course is approved to instruct. The program

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or course provider may either provide the specified equipment and supplies or require that the student provide them. Nothing in this section shall preclude a dental office that contains the equipment required by this section from serving as a location for laboratory instruction.

- (2) The minimum requirement for armamentaria includes infection control materials specified by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health and the regulations of the board, protective eyewear, mask, and gloves for each student and faculty member, and appropriate eye protection for each piece of equipment.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall be of sufficient duration to allow the procedures to be performed to clinical proficiency. Operatories shall be sufficient in number to allow a ratio of at least one operatory for every five students who are simultaneously engaged in clinical instruction.
- (A) Each operatory shall contain functional equipment, including a power-operated chair for treating patients in a supine position, operator and assistant stools, air-water syringe, adjustable light, oral evacuation equipment, work surface, and adjacent hand-washing sink.
- (B) Each operatory shall be of sufficient size to simultaneously accommodate one student, one instructor, and one patient.

(e)

(f) The program or course shall establish written clinical and laboratory protocols to ensure adequate asepsis, infection, and hazard control and disposal of hazardous wastes, that comply with the board's regulations and other federal, state, and local requirements. The program or course shall provide these protocols to all students, faculty, and appropriate staff to ensure compliance with these protocols. Adequate space shall be provided for preparing and sterilizing all armamentarium. All reusable armamentarium shall be sterilized and nonreusable items properly disposed.

(f)

(g) A written policy on managing emergency situations shall be made available to all students, faculty, and staff. All faculty and staff involved in the direct provision of patient care shall be certified in basic life support procedures, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Recertification intervals may not

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exceed two years. The program or course director shall ensure and document compliance by faculty and staff. A program or course shall not be required to ensure that students complete instruction in basic life support prior to performing procedures on patients.

(g)

- (h) A detailed program or course outline shall clearly state curriculum subject matter and specific instruction hours in the individual areas of didactic, laboratory, and clinical instruction. General program or course objectives and specific instructional unit objectives shall be stated in writing, and shall include theoretical aspects of each subject as well as practical application. Objective evaluation criteria shall be used for measuring student progress toward attainment of specific program or course objectives. Students shall be provided with all of the following:
- (1) Specific unit objectives and the evaluation criteria that will be used for all aspects of the curriculum including written, practical, and clinical examinations.
- (2) Standards of performance that state the minimum number of satisfactory performances that are required for each procedure.
- (3) Standards of performance for laboratory, preclinical, and clinical functions, those steps that constitute a critical error and would cause the student to fail the procedure, and a description of each of the grades that may be assessed for each procedure.

(h)

- (i) (1) If an extramural clinical facility is utilized, students shall, as part of an extramural organized program of instruction, be provided with planned, supervised clinical instruction. Laboratory and preclinical instruction shall be performed under the direct supervision of program or course faculty and shall not be provided in extramural facilities.
- (2) The program or course director, or a designated faculty member, shall be responsible for selecting extramural clinical sites and evaluating student competence in performing procedures both before and after the clinical assignment.
- (3) The program or course director, or a designated faculty member, shall orient dentists who intend to provide extramural clinical facilities prior to the student assignment. Orientation shall include the objectives of the program or course, the student's preparation for the clinical assignment, and a review of procedures and criteria to be used by the dentist in evaluating the student

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during the assignment. The program or course faculty and extramural clinic personnel shall use the same objective evaluation criteria.

- (4) There shall be a written contract of affiliation with each extramural clinical facility, which shall describe the settings in which the clinical training will be received, and affirm that the dentist and clinic personnel acknowledge the legal scope of duties and infection control requirements, that the clinical facility has the necessary equipment and armamentaria appropriate for the procedures to be performed, and that the equipment and armamentaria are in safe operating condition.
- (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 31. Section 1756 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 1753.1. (a) The board shall may license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions a person who satisfies all of the following eligibility requirements:
 - (1) Status as a registered dental assistant.

- (2) Completion of clinical training approved by the board in a facility affiliated with a dental school under the direct supervision of the dental school faculty.
- (3) Satisfactory performance on an examination required by the board.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 32. Section 1756 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1756. In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, the following criteria shall be met by a course in infection control, as required in Sections 1750, 1750.2, 1750.4, and 1752.1, to secure and maintain approval by the board:
- (a) Adequate provisions for the supervision and operation of the course in infection control shall be made. Notwithstanding Section 1755, faculty shall not be required to be licensed by the board, but faculty shall have experience in the instruction of the infection control regulations and guidelines issued by the board and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-DOSH).

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In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, all faculty responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a two-hour methodology course in clinical evaluation.

- (b) A course in infection control shall be of sufficient duration for the student to develop minimum competency in all aspects of infection control regulations and guidelines issued by the board and Cal-DOSH, but in no event less than eight hours, including at least four hours of didactic instruction, at least two hours of laboratory or preclinical instruction, and at least two hours of clinical instruction. Preclinical instruction shall utilize instruments, surfaces, and situations where contamination is simulated, without actual contamination, from bloodborne and other pathogens being present.
- (c) The minimum requirements for equipment and armamentaria shall include personal protective equipment, FDA-approved sterilizer, ultrasonic unit or instrument processing device, sharps container, selection of instruments, equipment, and armamentaria that are necessary to instruct or demonstrate proper hazardous waste disposal, consistent with Cal-DOSH regulations, local, state, and federal mandates, and all other armamentaria required to instruct or properly demonstrate the subjects described in the course content.
- (d) Areas of instruction shall include, at a minimum, the instruction specified in subdivisions (e) and (f).
- (e) Didactic instruction shall include, at a minimum, the following as they relate to the infection control regulations of the board and of Cal-DOSH:
- (1) Basic dental science and microbiology as they relate to infection control in dentistry.
 - (2) Legal and ethical aspects of infection control procedures.
- (3) Terms and protocols specified in the regulations of the board regarding the minimum standards for infection control.
 - (4) Principles of modes of disease transmission and prevention.
- (5) Principles, techniques, and protocols of hand hygiene, personal protective equipment, surface barriers and disinfection, sterilization, sanitation, and hazardous chemicals associated with infection control.
- 38 (6) Principles and protocols of sterilizer monitoring and the 39 proper loading, unloading, storage, and transportation of 40 instruments to work area.

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- (7) Principles and protocols associated with sharps management.
- 2 (8) Principles and protocols of infection control for laboratory areas.
 - (9) Principles and protocols of waterline maintenance.

- (10) Principles and protocols of regulated and nonregulated waste management.
- (11) Principles and protocols related to injury and illness prevention, hazard communication, general office safety, *exposure* control, postexposure requirements, and monitoring systems for radiation safety and sterilization systems.
- (f) Preclinical instruction shall include three experiences in the following areas, with one used for a practical examination. Clinical instruction shall include two experiences in the following areas, with one used for a clinical examination:
- (1) Apply hand cleansing products and perform hand cleansing techniques and protocols.
- (2) Apply, remove, and dispose of patient treatment gloves, utility gloves, overgloves, protective eyewear, masks, and clinical attire.
- (3) Apply the appropriate techniques and protocols for the preparation, sterilization, and storage of instruments including, at a minimum, application of personal protective equipment, precleaning, ultrasonic cleaning, rinsing, sterilization wrapping, internal or external process indicators, labeling, sterilization, drying, storage, and delivery to work area.
- (4) Preclean and disinfect contaminated *operatory* surfaces and devices, *and properly use, place, and remove surface barriers*.
- (5) Maintain sterilizer including, at a minimum, proper instrument loading and unloading, operation cycle, spore testing, and handling and disposal of sterilization chemicals.
- (6) Apply work practice controls as they relate to the following classification of sharps: anesthetic needles or syringes, orthodontic wires, and broken glass.
- (7) Apply infection control protocol for the following laboratory devices: impressions, bite registrations, and prosthetic appliances.
- (8) Perform waterline maintenance, including use of water tests and purging of waterlines.
- (g) Each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content, which may be administered at intervals throughout the course as determined by the course director.

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(h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 33. Section 1756.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

1756.1. In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, the following criteria shall be met by a orthodontic assistant permit course to secure and maintain approval by the board. The board may approve orthodontic assistant permit courses prior to January 1, 2010, and recognize the completion of orthodontic assistant permit courses by students prior to January 1, 2010, but the board may not issue an orthodontic assistant permit to students graduating from orthodontic assistant permit courses until on or after January 1, 2010.

- (a) The course shall be of sufficient duration for the student to develop minimum competence in all of the duties that orthodontic assistant permitholders are authorized to perform, but in no event less than 84 hours, including at least 24 hours of didactic instruction, at least 28 hours of laboratory instruction, and at least 32 hours of clinical instruction.
- (b) The minimum requirements for equipment and armamentaria shall include banded or bonded orthodontic typodonts in the ratio of at least one for every four students, bench mount or dental chair mounted mannequin head, curing light, regular typodont with full dentition—or and soft gingiva in the ratio of at least one for every three four students, and a selection of orthodontic instruments and adjunct material for all of the procedures that orthodontic assistant permitholders are authorized to perform.
- (c) All faculty responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a two-hour methodology course in clinical evaluation prior to conducting clinical evaluations of students.
- (d) Areas of instruction shall include, at a minimum, the instruction specified in subdivisions (e) to (j), inclusive. In addition to the requirements of those subdivisions, instruction shall include basic background information on orthodontic practice, including orthodontic treatment review, charting, patient education, and legal and infection control requirements as they apply to orthodontic practice.
- 39 (e) The following requirements shall be met for sizing, fitting, 40 cementing, and removing orthodontic bands:

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- 1 (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Theory of band positioning and tooth movement.
- 3 (B) Characteristics of band material including malleability, 4 stiffness, ductility, and work hardening.
 - (C) Techniques for orthodontic banding and removal, including all of the following:
 - (i) Armamentaria.

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- (ii) General principles of fitting and removing bands.
- (iii) Normal placement requirements of brackets, tubes, lingual sheaths, lingual cleats, and buttons onto bands.
- (iv) Orthodontic cements and adhesive materials: classifications, armamentaria, and mixing technique.
- (v) Cementing bands: armamentaria, mixing technique, and band cementation procedures.
 - (vi) Procedure for removal of bands after cementation.
- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typodont experience in the sizing, fitting, cementing, and removal of four posterior first molar bands a minimum of two times, with the cementing and removal of two first molar bands used as a practical examination.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include the sizing, fitting, cementing, and removal of four posterior first molar bands on at least two patients.
- (f) The following requirements shall be met for preparing teeth for bonding:
- (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following: chemistry of etching materials and tooth surface preparation, application and time factors, armamentaria, and techniques for tooth etching.
- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typodont experience with etchant application in preparation for subsequent bracket bonding on four anterior and four posterior teeth a minimum of four times each, with one of each of the four times used for a practical examination.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include etchant application in preparation for bracket bonding on anterior and posterior teeth on at least two patients.
- (g) The following requirements shall be met for bracket positioning, bond curing, and removal of orthodontic brackets.
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Characteristics and methods of orthodontic bonding.
- 40 (B) Armamentaria.

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- (C) Types of bracket bonding surfaces.
- 2 (D) Bonding material characteristics, application techniques, and curing time factors.
 - (E) Procedure for direct and indirect bracket bonding.
 - (F) Procedures for bracket or tube removal.
 - (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typodont experience with selecting, prepositioning, tooth etching, positioning, curing and removing of four anterior and four posterior brackets a minimum of four times each, with one each of the four times used for a practical examination.
 - (3) Clinical instruction shall include selecting, adjusting, prepositioning, etching, curing and removal of anterior and posterior brackets on at least two patients.
 - (h) The following requirements shall be met for archwire placement and ligation:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Archwire characteristics.
 - (B) Armamentaria.
- 19 (C) Procedures for placement of archwire previously adjusted 20 by the dentist. 21 (D) Ligature systems, purpose and types, including elastic, wire,
 - (D) Ligature systems, purpose and types, including elastic, wire, and self-ligating.
 - (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typodont experience on the following:
 - (A) The insertion of a preformed maxillary and mandibular archwire a minimum of four times per arch, with one of each of the four times used for a practical examination.
 - (B) Ligation of maxillary and mandibular archwire using elastic or metal ligatures or self-ligating brackets a minimum of four times per arch, with one of each of the four times used for a practical examination.
 - (3) Clinical instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Insertion of a preformed maxillary and mandibular archwire on at least two patients.
- 35 (B) Ligating both preformed maxillary and mandibular archwires 36 using a combination of elastic and metal ligatures or self-ligating 37 brackets on at least two patients for each.
- 38 (i) The following requirements shall be met for cement removal with a hand instrument:

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(1) Didactic instruction shall include, armamentaria and techniques of cement removal using hand instruments and related materials.

- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typodont experience on the removal of excess cement supragingivally from an orthodontically banded typodont using a hand instrument four times, with one of the four times used for a practical examination.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include removal of excess cement supragingivally from orthodontic bands with a hand instrument on at least two patients.
- (j) Instruction for cement removal with an ultrasonic scaler shall be in accordance with the regulations of the board governing courses in the removal of excess cement from teeth under orthodontic treatment with an ultrasonic scaler.
- (k) Each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content, which may be administered at intervals throughout the course as determined by the course director.
- (1) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 34. Section 1756.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1756.2. In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, the following criteria shall be met by a dental sedation assistant permit course to secure and maintain approval by the board. The board may approve a dental sedation assistant permit course prior to January 1, 2010, and recognize the completion of these courses by students prior to January 1, 2010, but the board may not issue a dental sedation assistant permit to students graduating from dental sedation assistant permit courses until on or after January 1, 2010. As used in this section, "IV" means "intravenous."
- (a) (1) The course director or faculty may, in lieu of a license issued by the board, possess a valid, active, and current license issued in California as a registered nurse certified registered nurse anesthetist or a physician and surgeon.
- (2) All faculty responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a two-hour methodology course in clinical evaluation prior to conducting clinical evaluations of students.
- (b) The course shall be of a sufficient duration for the student to develop minimum competence in all of the duties that dental

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sedation assistant permitholders are authorized to perform, but in no event less than 110 hours, including at least 40 hours of didactic instruction, at least 32 hours of laboratory combined laboratory and preclinical instruction, and at least 38 hours of clinical instruction.

- (c) (1) The following are minimum requirements for equipment and armamentaria: one pulse oximeter for each six students; one automatic electronic defibrillator or defibrillator trainer; one automated external defibrillator (AED) or AED trainer; one capnograph or teaching device for monitoring of end tidal CO₂; blood pressure cuff and stethoscope for each six students; one pretracheal stethoscope for each six students; one electrocardiogram machine, one automatic blood pressure/pulse measuring system/machine, and one oxygen delivery system including oxygen tank; one IV start kit for each student; one venous access device kit for each student; IV equipment and supplies for IV infusions including hanging device infusion containers and tubing for each six students; one sharps container for each six students; packaged syringes, needles, needleless devices, practice fluid ampules and vials for each student; stop watch or timer with second hand for each six students; one heart/lung sounds mannequin or teaching device; tonsillar or pharyngeal suction tip, endotrachial tube forceps, endotracheal tube and appropriate connectors, suction equipment for aspiration of oral and pharyngeal cavities, and laryngoscope in the ratio of at least one for each six students; any other monitoring or emergency equipment that the regulations of the board require for the administration of general anesthesia or conscious sedation; and a selection of instruments and supplemental armamentaria for all of the procedures that dental sedation assistant permitholders are authorized to perform.
- (2) Each operatory used for preclinical or clinical training shall contain either a surgery table or a power-operated chair for treating patients in a supine position, an irrigation system or sterile water delivery system as they pertain to the specific practice, and all other equipment and armamentarium required to instruct in the duties that dental sedation assistant permitholders are authorized to perform.
- (3) All students, faculty, and staff involved in the direct provision of patient care shall be certified in basic life support

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procedures, including the use of an automatic electronic defibrillator.

- (d) Areas of instruction shall include, at a minimum, the instruction specified in subdivisions (e) to (n), inclusive, as they relate to the duties that dental sedation assistant permitholders are authorized to perform.
 - (e) General didactic instruction shall include:
- (1) Characteristics of general body anatomy and systems including the vascular system and nervous system and the physiology of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.
- (1) Patient evaluation and selection factors through review of medical history, physical assessment, and medical consultation.
- (2) Characteristics of anatomy and physiology of the circulatory, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems, and the central and peripheral nervous system.

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35 36 (3) Characteristics of anxiety management related to the surgical patient, relatives, and escorts, and characteristics of anxiety and pain reduction techniques.

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(4) Overview of the classification of drugs used by patients for cardiac disease, respiratory disease, hypertension, diabetes, neurological disorders, and infectious diseases.

(4)

- (5) Overview of *techniques and* specific drug groups utilized for sedation and general anesthesia.
- (5) Overview of specific drug groups utilized for medical emergencies.
- (6) Definitions and characteristics of levels of sedation achieved with general anesthesia and sedative agents, including the distinctions between conscious sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthesia.
- 33 (7) Overview of patient monitoring during conscious sedation and general anesthesia.
 - (8) Prevention, recognition, and management of complications.
 - (9) Obtaining informed consent.
- (f) (l) Didactic-With respect to medical emergencies, didactic instruction shall-also include an overview of medical emergencies, including, but not limited to, airway obstruction, bronchospasm or asthma, laryngospasm, allergic reactions, syncope, cardiac arrest,

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cardiac dysrhythmia, seizure disorders, hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia, drug overdose, hyperventilation, acute coronary syndrome including angina and myocardial infarction, hypertension, hypotension, stroke, aspiration of vomitus, and congestive heart failure.

- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include the simulation and response to at least the following medical emergencies: airway obstruction, bronchospasm, emesis and aspiration of foreign material under anesthesia, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypotension, hypertension, cardiac arrest, allergic reaction, convulsions, hypoglycemia, syncope, and respiratory depression. Both training mannequins and other students or staff may be used for simulation. Instruction shall include at least two experiences each, one of each of which shall be used for a practical examination.
- (g) Didactic instruction shall include the following with respect to oral sedation and the pediatric patient:
- (g) With respect to sedation and the pediatric patient, didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (1) Psychological considerations.
- (2) Patient evaluation and selection factors through review of medical history, physical assessment, and medical consultation.
- (3) Definitions and characteristics of levels of sedation achieved with general anesthesia and sedative agents, with special emphasis on the distinctions between conscious sedation, deep sedation, and general anesthesia.
- (4) Review of respiratory and circulatory physiology and related anatomy, with special emphasis on establishing and maintaining a patent airway.
- (5) Overview of pharmacology agents used in contemporary sedation and general anesthesia.
- (6) Patient monitoring.
- (7) Obtaining informed consent.
- (8) Prevention, recognition, and management of complications, including principles of basic life support.
- (h) With respect to physically, mentally, and neurologically compromised patients, didactic instruction shall include the following: characteristics of medical conditions including following: an overview of characteristics of Alzheimer's disease, autism, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, mental retardation,

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multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, and stroke.

- (i) With respect to health history and patient assessment, didactic instruction shall include, but not be limited to, the recording of the following:
- (1) Age, sex, weight, physical status (American Society of Anesthesiologists Classification), medication use, general health, any known or suspected medically compromising conditions, rationale for anesthesia or sedation of the patient, visual examination of the airway, and auscultation of the heart and lungs as medically required.
- (2) General anesthesia or conscious sedation records including a time-oriented record with preoperative, multiple-interoperative intraoperative, and postoperative pulse oximetry and blood pressure and pulse readings, amounts of time of drug administration, length of procedure, complications of anesthesia or sedation, and a statement of the patient's condition at time of discharge.
- (j) (1) With respect to monitoring heart sounds with pretracheal/precordial stethoscope and ECG/EKG and use of defibrillator, didactic AED:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Characteristics of pretracheal/precordial stethoscope.
- (B) Review of anatomy and physiology of circulatory system: heart, blood vessels, and cardiac cycle as it relates to EKG.
- (C) Characteristics of rhythm interpretation and waveform analysis basics.
- (D) Characteristics of manual intermittent and automatic blood pressure and pulse assessment.
 - (E) Characteristics and use of a defibrillator an AED.
- 31 (F) Procedure for using a pretracheal/precordial stethoscope for monitoring of heart sounds.
 - (G) Procedure for use and monitoring of the heart with an ECG/EKG machine, including electrode placement, the calibration and the adjustment of such equipment.
 - (H) Procedure for using manual and automatic blood pressure/pulse/respiration measuring system.
- 38 (2) Preclinical and elinical instruction shall include at least three 39 experiences on another student or staff person for each of the 40 following, one of each of which shall be used for *an examination*.

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Clinical instruction shall include at lease three experiences on a patient for each of the following, one of each of which shall be used for a clinical examination:

- (A) Assessment of blood pressure and pulse both manually and utilizing an automatic system. Instruction shall include the ealibration of such equipment.
- (B) Placement and assessment of an electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG). Instruction shall include the ealibration adjustment of such equipment.
- (C) Monitoring and assessment of heart sounds with a 10 pretracheal/precordial stethoscope.
 - (D) Use of a defibrillator or defibrillator an AED or AED trainer.
 - (k) (1) With respect to monitoring lung/respiratory sounds with pretracheal/precordial stethoscope and monitoring oxygen saturation end tidal CO₂ with pulse oximeter and capnograph, didactic capnograph:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Characteristics of pretracheal/precordial stethoscope, pulse oximeter and capnograph for respiration monitoring.
 - (B) Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system to include the nose, mouth, pharynx, epiglottis, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, and alveolus.
 - (C) Characteristics of respiratory monitoring/lung sounds: mechanism of respiration, composition of respiratory gases, oxygen saturation.
- (D) Characteristics of manual and automatic respiration 26 27 assessment.
 - (E) Procedure for using a pretracheal/precordial stethoscope for respiration monitoring.
 - (F) Procedure for using and earing for maintaining pulse oximeter for monitoring oxygen saturation.
- (G) Procedure for use, eare, and maintenance for capnograph 32 33 for monitoring end tidal CO₂ levels. and maintenance of 34 capnograph.
- (H) Characteristics for monitoring blood and skin color and 35 other related factors. 36
- (I) Procedures and use of an oxygen delivery system. 37
- (J) Characteristics of airway management to 38 39 armamentaria and use.

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(2) Clinical and preclinical Preclinical and clinical instruction shall include at least three experiences on a student or staff person for each of the following, one of each of which shall be used for an examination. Clinical instruction shall include at least three experiences on a patient for each of the following, one of which shall be used for a clinical examination:

- (A) Assessment of respiration rates both visually and utilizing an automatic system. Instruction shall include the calibration of such equipment.
- (B) Monitoring and assessment of lung sounds and ventilation with a pretracheal/precordial stethoscope.
 - (C) Monitoring oxygen saturation with a pulse oximeter.
 - (D) Use of an oxygen delivery system.

- 14 (*l*) (1)—With respect to drug identification and draw, didactie 15 draw:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include:
 - (A) Characteristics of syringes and needles including use, types, gauges, lengths, and components.
 - (B) Characteristics of drug, medication, and fluid storage units, use, type, components, identification of label including generic and brand names, strength, potential adverse reactions, expiration date, and contraindications.
 - (C) Characteristics of drug draw including armamentaria, label verification, ampule and vial preparation, and drug withdrawal techniques.
 - (2) Laboratory instruction shall include at least three experiences in the withdrawal of fluids from a vial or ampule in the amount specified by faculty, one of which shall be for a practical examination.
 - (3) Clinical instruction shall include at least three experiences in the evaluation of vial or container labels for identification of content, dosage, and strength and in the withdrawal of fluids from a vial or ampule in the amount specified by faculty or the extramural facility dentist.
- (m) (1) With respect to adding drugs, medications, and fluids to IV lines, didactic *lines:*
- 37 (1) Didactic instruction shall include:
- 38 (A) Characteristics of adding drugs, medications, and fluids to
- 39 IV lines in the presence of a licensed dentist.
- 40 (B) Armamentaria.

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(C) Procedures for adding drugs, medications, and fluids, including amount and time intervals.

- (D) Procedures for adding drugs, medications, and fluids by IV bolus.
- (E) Characteristics of patient observation for signs and symptoms of drug response.
- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include at least three experiences of adding fluids to an existing IV line on a venipuncture training arm or in a simulated environment, one of which shall be used for a practical examination.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include at least three experiences adding fluids to existing IV lines on at least three patients in the presence of a licensed dentist.
 - (n) (1)—With respect to the removal of IV—lines, didactic lines:
- (1) Didactic instruction shall include overview and procedures for the removal of an IV line.
- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include at least three experiences on a venipuncture training arm or in a simulated environment for IV removal, one of which shall be used for a practical examination.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include at least three experiences removing IV lines on at least three patients in the presence of a licensed dentist.
- (o) Each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content, which may be administered at intervals throughout the course as determined by the course director.
- (p) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 35. Section 1757 of the Business and Professions Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 1753.6. (a) Each person who holds a license as a registered dental assistant in extended functions on the operative date of this section may only perform those procedures that a registered dental assistant is allowed to perform as specified in and limited by Section 1752.4, and the procedures specified in paragraphs (1) to
- 36 (6), inclusive, until he or she provides evidence of having
- completed a board-approved course in the additional procedures
- 38 specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (7) to (11), inclusive, of
- 39 subdivision (b) of Section 1753.5, and an examination as specified
- 40 in Section 1753.4:

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- 1 (1) Cord retraction of gingivae gingiva for impression 2 procedures.
 - (2) Take final impressions for permanent indirect restorations.
- 4 (3) Formulate indirect patterns for endodontic post and core castings.
 - (4) Fit trial endodontic filling points.
 - (5) Apply pit and fissure sealants.

- (6) Remove excess cement from subgingival tooth surfaces with a hand instrument.
 - (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
- SEC. 36. Section 1757 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 1757. (a) A registered dental assistant program shall receive board approval prior to operation.
- (1) In order for a registered dental assistant program to secure and maintain approval by the board, it shall meet the requirements of Section 1755 and the following requirements:
- (A) Programs approved on or after January 1, 2009, shall meet all of the requirements of this section.
- (B) Programs approved prior to January 1, 2009, shall meet all of the requirements of this section except as otherwise specified. Such a program shall continue to be approved only if it has certified to the board no later than April 30, 2009, on a form specified by the board, that it shall, no later than July 1, 2009, comply with all of the requirements of this section in providing instruction in all duties that registered dental assistants will be allowed to perform on and after January 1, 2010. The certification to the board shall contain the date on which the program will begin teaching those duties.
- (2) A program shall notify the board in writing if it wishes to increase the maximum student enrollment for which it is approved and shall provide whatever additional documentation the board requires to reapprove the program for the increased enrollment prior to accepting additional students.
- 35 (3) The board may at any time conduct a thorough evaluation 36 of an approved educational program's curriculum and facilities to 37 determine whether the program meets the requirements for 38 continued approval.

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(4) The board may, in lieu of conducting its own investigation, accept the findings of any commission or accreditation agency approved by the board and adopt those findings as its own.

- (b) Programs shall have an advisory committee consisting of an equal number of registered dental assistants and dentists, including at least two registered dental assistants and two dentists, all currently licensed by the board. The advisory committee shall meet at least once each academic year with the program director, faculty, and appropriate institutional personnel to monitor the ongoing quality and performance of the program. Programs that admit students at different phases shall meet at least twice each year.
- (c) Adequate provision for the supervision and operation of the program shall be made. In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, the following requirements shall be met:
- (1) Each program faculty member shall have successfully completed a board-approved course in the application of pit and fissure sealants.
- (2) By January 1, 2010, each faculty member shall have completed a board-approved course in instructional methodology of at least 30 hours, unless he or she holds any one of the following: a postgraduate degree in education, a Ryan Designated Subjects Vocational Education Teaching Credential, a Standard Designated Subjects Teaching Credential, or, a Community College Teaching Credential. Each faculty member employed on or after January 1, 2010, shall complete a course in instructional methodology within six months of employment.
- (3) The program director shall have teaching responsibilities that are less than those of a full-time faculty member. He or she shall actively participate in and be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the program including the following:
- (A) Participating in budget preparation and fiscal administration, curriculum development and coordination, determination of teaching assignments, supervision and evaluation of faculty, establishment of mission criteria and procedures, design and operation of program facilities, and selection of extramural facilities and coordination of instruction in those facilities.
- (B) Holding periodic faculty meetings to provide for subject matter correlation and curriculum evaluation, and coordinating activities of full-time, part-time, and volunteer faculty.

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- (C) Maintaining for not less than five-years' copies of minutes of all advisory committee meetings.
- (4) The owner or school administrator shall be responsible for the compliance of the program director with the provisions of this section and Section 1755.
- (d) The program shall have sufficient financial resources available to support the program and to comply with this section. If the program or school requires approval by any other governmental agency, that approval shall be obtained prior to application to the board for approval and shall be maintained at all times. The failure to maintain that approval shall result in the automatic withdrawal of board approval of the program.
- (e) The program shall be of sufficient duration for the student to develop minimum competence in performing dental assistant and registered dental assistant duties, but in no event less than 800 hours, including at least 275 hours of didactic instruction, at least 260 hours of laboratory instruction, and at least 85 hours of preclinical and clinical instruction conducted in the program's facilities under the direct supervision of program faculty. No more than 180 hours of clinical instruction may be conducted at an externship site or extramural facility. A program approved prior to January 1, 2009, shall comply with board regulations with regard to required program hours until the earlier of July 1, 2010, or the date on which the program certifies to the board that it will than 20 hours shall be devoted to instruction in clerical, administrative, practice management, or similar duties. A program approved prior to January 1, 2009, shall comply with board regulations with regard to required program hours until the date specified in the written certification from the program to the board that it will begin teaching the duties that registered dental assistants will be authorized to perform on and after January 1, 2010.
- (f) In addition to the requirements of Section 1755 with regard to extramural instruction, no more than 25 percent of the required clinical instruction shall take place in extramural clinical facilities, and no more than 25 percent of extramural clinical instruction shall take place in a speciality dental practice.

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(g) Facilities and class scheduling shall provide each student with sufficient opportunity, with instructor supervision, to develop minimum competency in all duties that registered dental assistants

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are authorized to perform. The following requirements are in addition to those contained in Section 1755:

- (1) The following are minimum requirements for equipment and armamentaria: an X-ray unit and X-ray mannequin for every five students, an amalgamator, model trimmers in the ratio of at least one for every seven students, dental rotary equipment and vibrators in the ratio of at least one for every three students, one light curing device for every five students, one functional typodont and bench mount for every two students, one functional orthodontically banded or bonded typodont for every four students, two facebows, one automated blood pressure and respiration device for every seven students, one EKG machine, three pulse oximeters, one capnograph or simulated device, one set of hand instruments for each procedure for every two students, and all other equipment and armamentaria required to teach dental assistant and registered dental assistant duties.
- (2) One permanently preassembled tray for each procedure shall be provided for reference purposes: armamentaria during laboratory, preclinical, and clinical sessions as appropriate to each type of session: amalgamator, model trimmers, dental rotary equipment, vibrators, light curing devices, functional typodont and bench mounts, functional orthodontically banded typondonts, facebows, automated blood pressure device, EKG machine, pulse oximeters, capnograph or simulated device, sets of hand instruments for each procedure, respiration device, camera for intraoral use, camera for extraoral use, CAD machine or simulated device, caries detection device, and all other equipment and armamentaria required to teach dental assistant and registered dental assistant duties.

(3)

(2) Provision shall be made for reasonable access to current and diverse dental and medical reference texts, current journals, audiovisual materials, and other necessary resources. Library holdings, which may include access through the Internet, shall include materials on the following subjects: nutrition, oral health education, preventive dentistry, dental materials, anesthesia and pain control, oral anatomy, oral histology, oral physiology, oral pathology, morphology, pharmacology, microbiology, chairside assisting, legal and ethical aspects of dentistry, radiology and radiation safety, sterilization and infection control, laboratory

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procedures, office emergency procedures, general dentistry, and specialty dentistry including, but not limited to, endodonties, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodonties, pediatric dentistry, periodonties, and prosthodonties. include materials relating to all subject areas of the program curriculum.

(4)

- (3) Emergency materials shall include, but not be limited to, an oxygen tank that is readily available and functional. Medical materials for treating patients with life-threatening conditions shall be available for instruction and accessible to the operatories. Facilities that do not treat patients shall maintain a working model of a kit of such emergency materials for instructional purposes.
- (g) The organization of the curriculum shall be balanced and flexible, creating opportunities for adjustments to changes in the practice of dentistry and registered dental assisting. Programs that admit students at different phases shall provide students with an orientation that shall be successfully completed prior to participation in any other phase of the program and that shall include tooth anatomy, tooth numbering, and universal precautions, including instrument sterilization and infection control protocols associated with patient treatment.
- (h) In addition to the requirements of Section 1755 with regard to extramural instruction, no more than 180 hours of the required elinical instruction shall take place in extramural elinical facilities, and no more than 25 percent of extramural elinical instruction shall take place in a specialty dental practice.
- (h) The curriculum shall be established, reviewed, and amended as necessary to allow for changes in the practice of dentistry and registered dental assisting. Programs that admit students in phases shall provide students with basic instruction prior to participation in any other portion of the program that shall, at a minimum, include tooth anatomy, tooth numbering, general program guidelines and safety precautions, and infection control and sterilization protocols associated with and required for patient treatment. All programs shall provide students with additional instruction in the infection control regulations and guidelines of the board and Cal-DOSH prior to the student's performance of procedures on patients.
- (i) (1) A program approved prior to January 1, 2009, shall comply with board regulations with regard to program content

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until the date-that it certifies to the board that it will begin teaching all of the duties that registered dental assistants will be allowed to perform beginning January 1, 2010 specified in the written certification from the program to the board, as specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), after which time the program content shall meet the requirements of paragraph (2).

- (2) Programs receiving initial approval on or after January 1, 2009, shall meet all the requirements of Section 1755, and subdivisions (j) and (k) of this section, and shall include the following additional content:
- (A) A radiation safety course that meets all of the requirements of the regulations of the board.
- (B) A coronal polishing course that meets all of the requirements of the regulations of the board.
- (C) A pit and fissure sealant course that meets all of the requirements of the regulations of the board.
- (D) A course in basic life support provided by an instructor approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2009, a program that desires to provide instruction in the following areas shall apply separately for approval to provide the following courses:
- (A) A course in the removal of excess cement with an ultrasonic scaler, which course shall meet the requirements of the regulations of the board.
- (B) A orthodontic assistant permitholder permit course that shall meet the requirements of Section 1756.1, except that a program shall not be required to obtain separate approval to teach the duties of placing ligature ties and archwires, removing orthodontic bands, and removing excess cement from surfaces of teeth with a hand instrument. Notwithstanding Section 1756.1, an orthodontic assistant permit course provided by a registered dental assistant program, to the students enrolled in such program, shall be no less than 60 hours, including at least 12 hours of didactic instruction, at least 26 hours of preclinical instruction, and at least 22 hours of clinical instruction.
- 38 (C) A dental sedation assistant permitholder permit course that shall meet the requirements of Section 1756.2.

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(j) General didactic instruction shall include, at a minimum, the following:

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- (1) Principles of general anatomy, physiology, oral embryology, tooth histology, and head-neck anatomy.
- (2) Principles of abnormal conditions related to and including oral pathology, orthodontics, periodontics, endodontics, pedodontics pediatric dentistry, oral surgery, prosthodontics, and esthetic dentistry.
- (3) Legal requirements and ethics related to scope of practice, unprofessional conduct, and, patient records and confidentiality.
- (4) Principles of infection control and hazardous communication requirements in compliance with the board's regulations and other federal, state, and local requirements.
- (5) Principles and federal, state, and local requirements related to pharmacology.
- (6) Principles of medical-dental emergencies and first aid management, including symptoms and treatment.
- (7) Principles of the treatment planning process including medical health history data collection, patient and staff confidentiality, and charting.
- (8) Principles of record classifications including management, storage, and retention protocol for all dental records.
- (9) Principles and protocols of special needs patient management.
- (10) Principles, protocols, and armamentaria associated with all dental assisting chairside procedures.
- (11) Principles, protocols, manipulation, use, and armamentaria for dental materials.
- (12) Principles and protocols for oral hygiene preventative methods including, plaque identification, toothbrushing and flossing techniques, and nutrition.
- 32 (13) Principles, protocols, armamentaria, and procedures 33 associated with operative and specialty dentistry.
 - (14) Principles, protocols, armamentaria, and procedures for each duty that-unlicensed dental assistants and registered dental assistants are allowed to perform.
- 37 (k) Laboratory and clinical instruction shall be of sufficient 38 duration and content for each student to achieve minimum 39 competence in the performance of each procedure that—an

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unlicensed dental assistant and registered dental assistant is authorized to perform.

- (1) Each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content, which may be administered at intervals throughout the course as determined by the course director.
- (m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 37. Section 1757.1 is added to the Business and 10 Professions Code, to read: 11
 - 1757.1. Notwithstanding Section 1755, the following criteria shall be met for a course in instructional methodology, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1757, to secure and maintain approval by the board.
 - (a) The course shall be established at the postsecondary educational level.
 - (b) (1) The course director and each faculty member shall have the education or teaching experience necessary to teach instructional methodology. Possession of a teaching credential shall satisfy this requirement.
 - (2) The course director shall have the education, background, and occupational experience necessary to understand and fulfill the course goals. The course director shall actively participate in and be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the course including the following:
 - (A) Conducting student assessments.
 - (B) Maintaining for a period of not less than five years all of the following:
- (1) Copies of curricula, course outlines, objectives, and grading 30 31 criteria.
- (2) Copies of faculty credentials, licenses, and certifications 33 where applicable.
 - (3) Individual student records, including those necessary to establish satisfactory completion of the course.
 - (C) Informing the committee of any major change to the course content or faculty within 10 days of the change.
- (e) The course shall be of sufficient duration for the student to 38 develop minimum competence in teaching methodology, but in 39 no event less than 30 hours. 40

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(d) A certificate or other evidence of completion shall be issued to each student who successfully completes the course:

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- (e) (1) Curriculum shall include content designed to prepare the student to teach effectively in an approved program utilizing a variety of teaching methodologies and learning styles.
- (2) A detailed course outline shall be provided to the committee that clearly states curriculum subject matter and specific instruction hours in the individual content areas and student assessment.
- (3) General program objectives and specific instructional unit objectives shall be stated in writing and shall include the theoretical and practical aspects of each subject. The theoretical aspects of the course shall provide the content necessary for students to make judgments regarding teaching methodology in vocational education.
- (4) Objective evaluation criteria shall be used for measuring student progress toward attainment of specific course objectives. Students shall be provided with specific unit objectives and evaluation criteria to be used for all aspects of the curriculum.
- (f) Areas of instruction shall include at least the following as they relate to teaching methodology strategies:
- (1) Introduction to the classroom environment: principles and key concepts of effective communication, group dynamics, conflict resolution, occupational safety, and cultural pluralism.
- (2) (A) Development of generalized program goals; objectives; course outlines; specific instructional objectives to include, cognitive, psychomotor, and affective; and a lesson plan development.
- (B) Identification of teaching modes and teaching medias, to include, at a minimum, lecture, small groups, demonstrations, laboratory and clinical practice, computerized learning, and individual teaching.
- (C) Development of written assessment and evaluation measures, to include, at a minimum, multiple choice, true or false, matching, completion, and essay testing writing.
- (D) Development of performance assessment and evaluation measures, to include, at a minimum, criteria for process and product evaluation, minimum number of satisfactory performances for psychomotor skills, and process and product evaluation forms.
- (E) Development of student self-study assessment instruments.

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(g) Upon completion of the course, each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content either through a comprehensive format or modular unit examination.

4 SEC. 38.

SEC. 37. Section 1758 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

- 1758. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, the following criteria shall be met by an educational program for registered dental assistants in extended functions (RDAEF) to secure and maintain approval by the board. A program approved prior to January 1, 2009, shall comply with board regulations with regard to program content until the date specified in a written certification from the program to the board that it will begin teaching the duties that RDAEFs will be allowed to perform beginning January 1, 2010, which may include the instruction of existing RDAEFs in the additional duties specified in Section 1753.6. The certification shall be filed with the board no later than July 1, 2009, and the date on which the program shall comply with the program content specified in this section shall be no later than January 1, 2010.
- (1) A program applying for approval to teach all of the duties specified in Section—1753 1753.5 shall comply with all of the requirements of this section. The board may approve RDAEF programs referred to in Section 1753 prior to January 1, 2010, and recognize the completion of these approved programs by students prior to January 1, 2010, but shall not issue a license to students graduating from such programs until on or after January 1, 2010.
- (2) A program applying for approval to teach existing RDAEFs the additional duties specified in Section 1753.6 shall comply with all of the requirements of this section, except as follows:
- (A) The program shall be no less than 288 hours, including at least 76 hours of didactic instruction, at least 180 hours of laboratory instruction, and at least 32 hours of clinical instruction.
- (B) Students shall not be required to complete instruction related to the placement of gingival retraction cord, the taking of final impressions for permanent indirect restorations, or the fitting of master and accessory points.
- (b) In order to be admitted to the program, each student shall possess a valid, active, and current license as a registered dental assistant issued by the board and shall provide evidence of

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successful completion of a board-approved pit and fissure sealant course.

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- (c) Adequate provision for the supervision and operation of the program shall be made. Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 1755, the program director and each faculty member of an approved RDAEF program shall possess a valid, active, and current license as a dentist or an RDAEF. In addition to the requirements of Section 1755, all faculty members responsible for clinical evaluation shall have completed a six-hour teaching methodology course in clinical evaluation prior to conducting clinical evaluations of students.
- (d) The program shall be of sufficient duration for the student to develop minimum competence in all of the duties that RDAEFs are authorized to perform, but in no event less than 380 hours, including at least 100 hours of didactic instruction, at least 200 hours of laboratory instruction, and at least 80 hours of clinical instruction. All instruction shall be provided under the direct supervision of program staff.
- (e) The following requirements are in addition to the requirements of Section 1755:
- (1) The following are minimum requirements for equipment and armamentaria:
- (A) Laboratory facilities with individual seating stations for each student and equipped with air, gas and air, or electric driven rotary instrumentation capability. Each station or operatory shall allow an articulated typodont to be mounted in a simulated head position.
- (B) Clinical simulation facilities that provide simulated patient heads mounted in appropriate position and accommodating an articulated typodont in an enclosed intraoral environment, or mounted on a dental chair in a dental operatory. Clinical simulation spaces shall be sufficient to permit one simulation space for each two students at any one time.
- (C) Articulated typodonts of both deciduous and permanent dentitions with flexible gingival tissues and with prepared teeth for each procedure to be performed in the laboratory and clinical simulation settings. One of each type of typodont is required for each student.
- 39 (D) A selection of restorative instruments and adjunct materials 40 for all procedures that RDAEFs are authorized to perform.

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(2) Notwithstanding Section 1755, there shall be at least one operatory for every two students who are simultaneously engaged in clinical instruction.

- (f) Areas of instruction shall include, at a minimum, the instruction specified in subdivisions (g) to (m), inclusive. In addition to the requirements of those subdivisions, didactic instruction shall include the following:
- (1) The following instruction as it relates to each of the procedures that RDAEFs are authorized to perform: restorative and prosthetic treatment review; charting; patient education; legal requirements; indications and contraindications; problem solving techniques; laboratory, preclinical, and clinical criteria and evaluation; and infection control protocol implementation.
- (2) Dental science, including dental and oral anatomy, histology, oral pathology, normal or abnormal anatomical and physiological tooth descriptions, tooth morphology, basic microbiology relating to infection control, and occlusion.
- (3) Characteristics and manipulation of dental materials related to each procedure.
 - (4) Armamentaria for all procedures.
- (5) Principles, techniques, criteria, and evaluation for performing each procedure, including implementation of infection control protocols.
- (6) Occlusion: the review of articulation of maxillary and mandibular arches in maximum intercuspation.
 - (7) Tooth isolation and matrix methodology review.
 - (g) General laboratory instruction shall include:
- (1) Rubber dam application for tooth isolation in both maxillary and mandibular arches and for deciduous and permanent dentitions. A minimum of four experiences per arch is required, with two anterior and two posterior applications, with one of the applications used for a practical examination.
- (2) Matrix placement for amalgam, and nonmetallic restorative material restorations in both primary and permanent dentitions, with three experiences for each cavity classification and for each material.
- 37 (3) Base, liner, and etchant placement on three posterior teeth 38 for each base, liner, or etchant, with one of the three teeth used for 39 a practical examination.

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- (h) Preliminary-With respect to preliminary evaluation of the patient's oral health, including, but not limited to, charting, intraoral and extraoral evaluation of soft tissue, classifying occlusion, and myofunctional evaluation.:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:

- (A) Normal anatomical structures: oral cavity proper, vestibule, and lips.
- (B) Deviations from normal to hard tissue abnormalities to soft tissue abnormalities.
 - (C) Overview of classifications of occlusion and myofunction.
- (D) Sequence of oral inspection: armamentaria, general patient assessment, review of medical history form, review of dental history form, oral cavity mouth-mirror inspection, and charting existing conditions.
- (2) Preclinical instruction shall include performing an oral inspection on at least two other students.
- (3) Clinical instruction shall include performing an oral inspection on at least two patients, with one of the two patients used for a clinical examination.
- (i) (1)—With respect to sizing, fitting, and cementing endodontic master points and accessory—points, didaetic points:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
- (A) Review of objectives, canal preparation, filling of root canal space.
- (B) Description and goals of filling technique using lateral condensation techniques.
- (C) Principles and techniques of fitting, cementing master and accessory points using lateral condensation including, characteristics, manipulation, use of gutta percha and related materials, and criteria for an acceptable master and accessory points technique using lateral condensation.
- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include fitting master and cementing cones on extracted teeth or assimilated teeth with canals, with two experiences each on a posterior and anterior tooth.
- (j) With respect to gingival retraction, general instruction shallinclude:
- 37 (1) Review of characteristics of tissue management as it relates 38 to gingival retraction with cord and electrosurgery.
 - (2) Description and goals of cord retraction.

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- (3) Principles of cord retraction, including characteristics and manipulation of epinephrine, chemical salts classification of cord, characteristics of single versus double cord technique, and techniques and criteria for an acceptable cord retraction technique.
- (k) (1)—With respect to final impressions for permanent indirect and tooth-borne restorations, didactic restorations:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Review of characteristics of impression material and custom.
- 9 (B) Description and goals of impression taking for permanent 10 indirect restorations and tooth-borne prosthesis.
 - (C) Principles, techniques, criteria, and evaluation of impression taking for permanent indirect restorations and tooth-borne prosthesis.
 - (2) Laboratory instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Cord retraction and final impressions for permanent indirect restorations, including impression taking of prepared teeth in maxillary and mandibular arches, one time per arch with elastomeric impression materials.
 - (B) Impressions for tooth-borne removable prostheses, including taking a total of four impressions on maxillary and mandibular arches with simulated edentulous sites and rest preparations on at least two supporting teeth in each arch.
 - (3) Clinical instruction shall include taking final impressions on five cord retraction patients, with one used for a clinical examination.
 - (1) (1)—With respect to placing, contouring, finishing, and adjusting direct restorations, didactic restorations:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
 - (A) Review of cavity preparation factors and restorative material.
- 31 (B) Review of cavity liner, sedative, and insulating bases.
 - (C) Characteristics and manipulation of direct filling materials.
 - (D) Amalgam restoration placement, carving, adjusting and finishing, which includes principles, techniques, criteria and evaluation, and description and goals of amalgam placement, adjusting and finishing in children and adults.
- 37 (E) Glass-ionomer restoration placement, carving, adjusting, 38 contouring and finishing, which includes, principles, techniques, 39 criteria and evaluation, and description and goals of glass-ionomer 40 placement and contouring in children and adults.

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(F) Composite restoration placement, carving, adjusting, contouring and finishing in all cavity classifications, which includes, principles, techniques, criteria, and evaluation.

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- (2) Laboratory instruction shall include typondont experience on the following:
- (A) Placement of Class I, II, and V amalgam restorations in eight prepared permanent teeth for each classification, and in four deciduous teeth for each classification.
- (B) Placement of Class I, II, III, and V composite resin restorations in eight prepared permanent teeth for each classification, and in four deciduous teeth for each classification.
- (C) Placement of Class I, II, III, and V glass-ionomer restorations in four prepared permanent teeth for each classification, and in four deciduous teeth for each classification.
- (3) Clinical simulation and clinical instruction shall include experience with typodonts mounted in simulated heads on a dental chair or in a simulation laboratory as follows:
- (A) Placement of Class I, II, and V amalgam restorations in four prepared permanent teeth for each classification, with one of each classification used for a clinical examination.
- (B) Placement of Class I, II, III, and V composite resin restorations in four prepared permanent teeth for each classification, with one of each classification used for a clinical examination.
- (C) Placement of Class I, II, III, and V glass-ionomer restorations in four prepared permanent teeth for each classification, with one of each classification used for a clinical examination.
- (m) (1)-With respect to adjusting and cementing permanent indirect restorations, didactic restorations:
 - (1) Didactic instruction shall include the following:
- (A) Review of fixed prosthodontics related to classification and materials for permanent indirect restorations, general crown preparation for permanent indirect restorations, and laboratory fabrication of permanent indirect restorations.
- (B) Interocclusal registrations for fixed prosthesis, including 35 principles, techniques, criteria, and evaluation.
- (C) Permanent indirect restoration placement, adjustment, and 36 37 cementation, including principles, techniques, criteria, and 38 evaluation.
 - (2) Laboratory instruction shall include:

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(A) Interocclusal registrations using elastomeric and resin materials. Two experiences with each material are required.

- (B) Fitting, adjustment, and cementation of permanent indirect restorations on one anterior and one posterior tooth for each of the following materials, with one of each type used for a practical examination: ceramic, ceramometal, and cast metallic.
- (3) Clinical experience for interocclusal registrations shall be performed on four patients who are concurrently having final impressions recorded for permanent indirect restorations, with one experience used for a clinical examination.
- (n) Each student shall pass a written examination that reflects the curriculum content, which may be administered at intervals throughout the course as determined by the course director.
- (o) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 39. Section 1765 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 1765. No person other than a licensed dental hygienist or a licensed dentist may engage in the practice of dental hygiene or perform dental hygiene procedures on patients, including, but not limited to, supragingival and subgingival scaling, dental hygiene assessment, and treatment planning, except for the following persons:
- (a) A student enrolled in a dental or a dental hygiene school who is performing procedures as part of the regular curriculum of that program under the supervision of the faculty of that program.
- (b) A dental assistant, registered dental assistant, or registered dental assistant in extended functions acting in accordance with the rules of the board in performing the following procedures: provisions of this chapter.
 - (1) Applying nonaerosol and noncaustic topical agents.
- 33 (2) Applying topical fluoride.
 - (3) Taking impression for bleaching trays.
- (c) A registered dental assistant acting in accordance with the 35 rules of the board in performing the following procedures: 36 37
 - (1) Polishing the coronal surfaces of teeth.
- 38 (2) Applying bleaching agents.
- 39 (3) Activating bleaching agents with a nonlaser light-curing 40 device.

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(d) A registered dental assistant in extended functions acting in accordance with the rules of the board in applying pit and fissure scalants.

(c)

5 (c) A registered dental hygienist, registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, or registered dental hygienist in extended functions licensed in another jurisdiction performing a clinical demonstration for educational purposes.

SEC. 39.

- SEC. 40. Section 1770 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 25 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007, is amended and renumbered to read:
- 1753.7. (a) A licensed dentist may simultaneously utilize in his or her practice no more than two dental auxiliaries in extended functions licensed pursuant to Sections 1753.1 and 1768.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 40.
- SEC. 41. Section 1770 of the Business and Professions Code,
 as amended by Section 26 of Chapter 588 of the Statutes of 2007,
 is amended and renumbered to read:
 - 1753.7. (a) A licensed dentist may simultaneously utilize in his or her practice no more than three registered dental assistants in extended functions licensed pursuant to Section 1753.
 - (b) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2010.
 - SEC. 42. Section 1771 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1771. Any person, other than a person who has been issued a license or permit by the board, who holds himself or herself out as a registered dental assistant, registered dental assistant in extended functions, registered dental hygienist, registered dental hygienist in extended functions, or registered dental hygienist in alternative practice orthodontic assistant permitholder, dental sedation assistant permitholder, or registered dental assistant in extended functions, or uses any other term indicating or implying he or she is licensed or permitted by the board—in the aforementioned eategories as such, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 39 SEC. 43. Section 1777 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

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1777. While employed by or practicing in a primary care clinic or specialty clinic licensed pursuant to Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, in a primary care clinic exempt from licensure pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, or a clinic owned and operated by a hospital that maintains the primary contract with a county government to fill the county's role under Section 17000 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, a the following shall apply:

- (a) A dental assistant, registered dental assistant, or registered dental assistant in extended functions may perform any extraoral duty under the direct supervision of a registered dental hygienist or registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.
- (b) A registered dental assistant or a registered dental assistant in extended functions may perform the following procedures under the direct supervision of a registered dental hygienist or a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1763:

(a)

19 (1) Coronal polishing, after providing evidence to the board of 20 having completed a board-approved course in that procedure.

21 (b)

Constitution.

(2) Application of topical fluoride.

23 (c)

24 (3) Application of sealants, after providing evidence to the board of having completed a board-approved course in that procedure.

SEC. 44. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2649

Author: Ma

Bill Date: June 16, 2008, amended

Subject: Medical Assistants: authorized services

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Assembly Floor for concurrence.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would specify that the provisions that allow a medical assistant to perform services relating to the administration of medication and performance of skin tests and simple routine medical tasks under the supervision of a physician do not authorize a medical assistant to trim the nails of, or debride in an manner using a scalpel, paring instrument, or other object the corns, bunions, or callus of, a patient who is diabetic or suffers from any form of circulatory disorder affecting the extremities.

ANALYSIS:

Current law authorizes a medical assistant to perform specified services relating to administration of medication and performance of skin tests and simple routine tasks and procedures under the supervision of a physician. Regulations allow medical assistants to cut the nails of an otherwise health person (Code of regulations Section 1366(b)(12)).

This bill would specify that these provisions do not authorize a medical assistant to trim the nails of, or debride in any manner using a scalpel, paring instrument, or other object the corns, bunions, or callus of, a patient who is diabetic or suffers from any form of circulatory disorder affecting the extremities.

This appears to clarify existing laws and regulations, although it may be unnecessary.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Neutral

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 29, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2649

Introduced by Assembly Member Ma

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 2069 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2649, as amended, Ma. Medical assistants: authorized services. Existing law authorizes a medical assistant to perform specified services relating to administration of medication and performance of skin tests and simple routine medical tasks and procedures upon specific authorization from and under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or podiatrist, or a physician and surgeon or podiatrist group or corporation.

This bill would specify that these provisions do not authorize a medical assistant to trim the nails of, or debride in any manner, using a scalpel, paring instrument, or other object, the corns, bunions, or callus of, any patient who is diabetic or suffers from any form of circulatory disorder affecting the extremities. The bill would also specify that these provisions do not authorize a medical assistant to perform a procedure that is not specifically prohibited.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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 The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2069 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 2069. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a medical assistant may administer medication only by intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections and perform skin tests and additional technical supportive services upon the specific authorization and supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist. A medical assistant may also perform all these tasks and services in a clinic licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code upon the specific authorization of a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a nurse-midwife.
- (2) The supervising physician and surgeon at a clinic described in paragraph (1) may, at his or her discretion, in consultation with the nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or physician assistant provide written instructions to be followed by a medical assistant in the performance of tasks or supportive services. These written instructions may provide that the supervisory function for the medical assistant for these tasks or supportive services may be delegated to the nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or physician assistant within the standardized procedures or protocol, and that tasks may be performed when the supervising physician and surgeon is not onsite, so long as the following apply:
- (A) The nurse practitioner or nurse-midwife is functioning pursuant to standardized procedures, as defined by Section 2725, or protocol. The standardized procedures or protocol shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon, the nurse practitioner or nurse-midwife, and the facility administrator or his or her designee.
- (B) The physician assistant is functioning pursuant to regulated services defined in Section 3502 and is approved to do so by the supervising physician and surgeon.
- (b) As used in this section and Sections 2070 and 2071, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Medical assistant" means a person who may be unlicensed, who performs basic administrative, clerical, and technical supportive services in compliance with this section and Section 2070 for a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist,

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or group thereof, for a medical or podiatry corporation, for a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), or for a health care service plan, who is at least 18 years of age, and who has had at least the minimum amount of hours of appropriate training pursuant to standards established by the Division of Licensing. The medical assistant shall be issued a certificate by the training institution or instructor indicating satisfactory completion of the required training. A copy of the certificate shall be retained as a record by each employer of the medical assistant.

- (2) "Specific authorization" means a specific written order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the procedures to be performed on a patient, which shall be placed in the patient's medical record, or a standing order prepared by the supervising physician and surgeon or the supervising podiatrist, or the physician assistant, the nurse practitioner, or the nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a), authorizing the procedures to be performed, the duration of which shall be consistent with accepted medical practice. A notation of the standing order shall be placed on the patient's medical record.
- (3) "Supervision" means the supervision of procedures authorized by this section by the following practitioners, within the scope of their respective practices, who shall be physically present in the treatment facility during the performance of those procedures:
 - (A) A licensed physician and surgeon.
 - (B) A licensed podiatrist.

- (C) A physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).
- (4) "Technical supportive services" means simple routine medical tasks and procedures that may be safely performed by a medical assistant who has limited training and who functions under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed podiatrist, or a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or a nurse-midwife as provided in subdivision (a).
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the licensure of medical assistants. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the administration of local anesthetic

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agents by a medical assistant. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the division to adopt any regulations that violate the prohibitions on diagnosis or treatment in Section 2052.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a medical assistant may not be employed for inpatient care in a licensed general acute care hospital as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a medical assistant to perform any clinical laboratory test or examination for which he or she is not authorized by Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1206.5). Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or physician assistant to be a laboratory director of a clinical laboratory, as those terms are defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 1206 and subdivision (a) of Section 1209.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a medical assistant to trim the nails of, or debride in any manner, using a scalpel, paring instrument, or other object, the corns, bunions, or callus of, any patient who is diabetic or suffers from any form of circulatory disorder affecting the extremities.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing a medical assistant to perform a procedure because the procedure is not specifically prohibited by this section.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2747 **Author:** Berg

Bill Date: July 2, 2008, amended Subject: End-of-Life Care

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

<u>DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:</u>

This bill would require that when an attending physician makes a diagnosis that a patient has a terminal illness the physician must provide the patient an opportunity to receive information and counseling regarding all legal end-of-life care options if the patient requests the information.

ANALYSIS:

Information and counseling regarding end-of-life care options are essential for many terminally ill patients and their families. Patients need to know how to weigh all of their options and make informed decisions. It gives the physician an opportunity to discuss the benefits and disadvantages of all available treatments and it can facilitate earlier access to hospice care.

AB 2747 requires attending physicians who diagnose a patient as terminally ill to provide the patient an opportunity to receive information and counseling regarding end-of-life care. It appears this "opportunity" applies <u>if</u> the patient requests the information. If physicians do not wish to comply with the patient's choice of end-of-life options, they must refer the patients to another health care provider or provide them with information on procedures to transfer to another provider.

This bill was amended to specify that, in providing patients with opportunities to receive information, health care providers may utilize information from organizations specializing in end-of-life care that provide information on fact sheets and Internet Web sites. The bill was also amended to state that counseling may include, but not be limited to, discussions about the outcomes on the patient and his or her family, based on the interest of the patient. These discussions may occur over a series of meetings with the

health care provider or others who may be providing the counseling based on the patient's needs.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Neutral

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 2, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 15, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 25, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007-08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2747

Introduced by Assembly Members Berg and Levine (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bass, Jones, Mullin, Salas, Torrico, and Wolk)

February 22, 2008

An act to add Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 442) to Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to end-of-life care.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2747, as amended, Berg. End-of-life care.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and hospices by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law provides for the regulation and licensing of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California.

This bill would provide that when a health care provider, as defined, makes a diagnosis that a patient has a terminal illness-or-makes a prognosis that a patient has less than one year to live, the health care provider shall, upon the patient's request, provide the patient with information and counseling regarding legal end-of-life options, as specified, and provide for the referral or transfer of a patient if the

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patient's health care provider does not wish to comply with the patient's ehoice of request for information on end-of-life options.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) Palliative and hospice care are invaluable resources for terminally ill Californians in need of comfort and support at the end of life.
- (b) Palliative care and conventional medical treatment *for terminally ill patients* should be thoroughly integrated rather than viewed as separate entities.
- (c) Even though Californians with a prognosis of six months or less to live are eligible for hospice care, nearly two-thirds of them receive hospice services for less than one month.
- (d) Many *terminally ill* patients benefit from being referred to hospice care earlier, where they receive better pain and symptom management and have an improved quality of life.
- (e) Significant information gaps may exist between health care providers and their patients on end-of-life care options potentially leading to delays in, or lack-of, referrals to of referrals to, hospice care for terminally ill patients. The sharing of important information regarding specific treatment options in a timely manner by health care providers with terminally ill patients is a key component of quality end-of-life care. Information that is helpful to patients and their families includes, but is not limited to, the availability of hospice care, the efficacy and potential side effects of continued curative treatment, and withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatments.
- (f) Terminally ill and dying patients rely on their health care providers to give them timely and informative data. Research shows a lack of communication between health care providers and their terminally ill patients can cause problems, including poor availability of, and lack of clarity regarding, advance health care directives and patients' end-of-life care preferences. This lack of information and poor adherence to patient choices can result in

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"bad deaths" that cause needless physical and psychological suffering to patients and their families.

- (g) Those problems are complicated by social issues, such as cultural and religious pressures for on the providers, patients, and their family members. A recent survey found that providers that object to certain practices are less likely than others to believe they have an obligation to present all of the options to patients and refer patients to other providers, if necessary.
- (h) Every medical school in California is required to include end-of-life care issues in its curriculum and every physician in California is required to complete continuing education courses in end-of-life care.
- (i) Palliative care is not a one-size-fits-all approach. Patients have a range of diseases and respond differently to treatment options. A key benefit of palliative care is that it customizes treatment to meet the needs of each individual person.
- (j) Informed patient choices will help terminally ill patients and their families cope with one of life's most challenging situations.
- SEC. 2. Part 1.8 (commencing with Section 442) is added to Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 1.8. END-OF-LIFE CARE

- 442. For the purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:
- 26 (a) "Actively dying" means the phase of terminal illness when 27 death is imminent.

(a)

29 (b) "Curative treatment" means treatment intended to cure or 30 alleviate symptoms of a given disease or condition.

(b)

(c) "Health care provider" means an attending physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, surgeon. It also means a nurse practitioner or physician assistant in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by the supervising physician and surgeon and the nurse practitioner or physician assistant.

38 (c)

(d) "Hospice" means a specialized form of interdisciplinary health care that is designed to provide palliative care, alleviate the

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physical, emotional, social, and spiritual discomforts of an individual who is experiencing the last phases of life due to the existence of a terminal disease, and provide supportive care to the primary caregiver and the family of the hospice patient, and that meets all of the criteria specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1746.

(d)

- (e) "Palliative care" means medical treatment, interdisciplinary care, or consultation provided to a patient or family members, or both, that has as its primary purpose the prevention of, or relief from, suffering and the enhancement of the quality of life, rather than treatment aimed at investigation and intervention for the purpose of cure or prolongation of life as described in subdivision (b) of Section 1339.31.
- (e) "Palliative sedation" means the administration of sedative medication to the point of unconsciousness in a terminally ill patient. It is an intervention of last resort to reduce severe, refractory pain or other distressing clinical symptoms that do not respond to aggressive, symptom specific palliation. Palliative sedation is not intended to cause death or shorten life.
- (f) "Refusal or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment" means forgoing treatment or medical procedures that replace or support an essential bodily function, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, mechanical ventilation, artificial nutrition and hydration, dialysis, and any other treatment or discontinuing any or all of those treatments after they have been used for a reasonable time.
- (g) "Voluntary stopping of cating and drinking" or "VSED" means the patient's choice to voluntarily refuse to cat and drink in order to alleviate his or her suffering, and includes the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment at the request of the patient.
- 442.5. When a health care provider makes a diagnosis that a patient has a terminal illness-or makes a prognosis that a patient has less than one year to live, the health care provider shall provide the patient with comprehensive information and counseling regarding legal end-of-life care options, upon the patient's request and pursuant to this section. When a terminally ill patient is in a health facility, as defined in Section 1250, the health care provider, or medical director of the health facility, if the patient's health

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care provider is not available, may refer the patient to a hospice provider or private or public agencies and community-based organizations that specialize in end-of-life care case management and consultation to receive information and counseling regarding legal end-of-life care options.

- (a) If the patient indicates a desire to receive the information and counseling, the *comprehensive* information shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Hospice care at home or in a health care setting.

- (2) A prognosis with and without the continuation of curative treatment.
- (3) The patient's right to refusal of or withdrawal from life-sustaining treatment.
- (4) The patient's right to continue to pursue curative treatment while receiving palliative care. treatment.
- (5) The patient's right to comprehensive pain and symptom management at the end of life, including, but not limited to, adequate pain medication, treatment of nausea, palliative chemotherapy, relief of shortness of breath and fatigue, VSED, and palliative sedation and other clinical treatments useful when a patient is actively dying.
- (6) The patient's right to give individual health care instruction pursuant to Section 4670 of the Probate Code, which provides the means by which a patient may provide written health care instruction, such as an advance health care directive, and the patient's right to appoint a legally recognized health care decisionmaker.
- (b) The information described in subdivision (a) may, but is not required to be, in writing. Health care providers may utilize information from organizations specializing in end-of-life care that provide information on factsheets and Internet Web sites to convey the information described in subdivision (a).
- (c) Counseling may include, but not be limited to, discussions about the outcomes for the patient and his or her family, based on the interest of the patient. Information and counseling as described in subdivision (a) may occur over a series of meetings with the health care provider or others who may be providing the information and counseling based on the patient's needs. The health care provider may encourage the patient to include his or her family in the counseling described in this subdivision.

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(d) The information and counseling sessions may include a discussion of benefits and burdens of treatment options in a manner that the patient and his or her family can easily understand. If the patient requests information on the costs of treatment options, the patient shall be referred to the appropriate entity for that information.

- 442.7. If a health care provider does not wish to comply with his or her patient's choice of request for information on end-of-life options, the health care provider shall do both of the following:
 - (a) Refer or transfer a patient to another health care provider.
- (b) Provide the patient with information on procedures to transfer to another health care provider.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2968 **Author:** Carter

Bill Date: June 30, 2008, amended Cosmetic Surgery

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Assembly Floor for concurrence.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill enacts the Donda West Law, which would prohibit elective cosmetic surgery on a patient unless, prior to surgery, the patient has completed a physical examination by, and has received written clearance for the procedure from, a physician.

This bill was amended to allow nurse practitioners and physician assistants to perform the required physical examinations.

ANALYSIS:

According to the author, better consumer protections are needed regarding unnecessary bodily trauma that could result from elective cosmetic surgery for patients who are not physically fit to undergo these procedures. This bill comes from the author's "It Ought to Be a Law" contest. Many plastic surgeons require their patients to have a medical clearance before they will perform elective cosmetic surgery, however, it is not a specified requirement in law. This bill would address those health care providers who may not require the physical examination clearance.

This bill would, through enactment of the Donda West Law, prohibit elective cosmetic surgery on a patient unless the patient has completed a physical examination by a licensed physician and has received written clearance for the procedure prior to surgery.

The bill states that only a physician is authorized to complete the physical examination that would be required in law for a patient seeking elective cosmetic surgery. Current law allows physician assistants and nurse practitioners to complete physical examinations and they should be included in this bill as authorized to complete physicals for patients seeking cosmetic procedures.

The requirement for a physical already exists in the standard of care, but it is not applied in many cases especially in medi-spas. This will clarify that a prior examination is necessary prior to elective cosmetic surgery.

Since dentists with a special permit are now authorized to perform facial cosmetic surgery, they were amended in to be authorized to perform a physical examination.

This bill was amended in June to allow nurse practitioners and physician assistants to perform the required physical examinations.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Support

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 30, 2008 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 16, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2968

Introduced by Assembly Member Carter

February 22, 2008

An act to add Sections 1638.2 and 2259.8 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to cosmetic surgery.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2968, as amended, Carter. Cosmetic surgery.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, establishes the Dental Board of California in the Department of Consumer Affairs, which licenses dentists and regulates their practice, including dentists who hold a permit to perform oral and maxillofacial surgery. Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California in the Department of Consumer Affairs, which licenses physicians and surgeons and regulates their practice.

The Medical Practice Act requires specified disclosures to patients undergoing procedures involving collagen injections, and also requires the Medical Board of California to adopt extraction and postoperative care standards in regard to body liposuction procedures performed by a physician and surgeon outside of a general acute care hospital. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor.

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This bill would enact the Donda West Law, which would prohibit the performance of an elective cosmetic surgery procedure on a patient unless, prior to surgery, the patient has received a physical examination by, and has received written clearance for the procedure from, the licensed physician and surgeon or dentist performing the cosmetic surgery or another licensed physician and surgeon, or a certified nurse practitioner or a licensed physician assistant as-otherwise specified. The bill would require the physical examination to include the taking of a complete medical history. The bill would also provide that a violation of these provisions would not constitute a crime.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 1 2 Donda West Law.
- SEC. 2. Section 1638.2 is added to the Business and Professions 3 4 Code, to read:
- 1638.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person licensed pursuant to Section 1634 who holds a permit to perform elective facial cosmetic surgery issued pursuant to this article may not perform elective facial cosmetic surgery on a patient, unless the patient has received a physical examination by, 10 and written clearance for the procedure from, either of the following:
- 12 (1) A licensed physician and surgeon.
 - (2) The person licensed pursuant to Section 1634 who holds a permit to perform elective facial cosmetic surgery issued pursuant to this article and who will be performing the surgery.
- 16 (b) The physical examination described in subdivision (a) shall include the taking of a complete medical history. 17
- (c) A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime. 18
- SEC. 3. Section 2259.8 is added to the Business and Professions 19 20 Code, to read:
- 2259.8. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 21
- cosmetic surgery procedure may not be performed on a patient 22
- unless, prior to surgery, the patient has received a physical
- examination by, and written clearance for the procedure from, any 24
- of the following: 25

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(1) The physician and surgeon who will be performing the surgery.

(2) Another licensed physician and surgeon.

- (3) A certified nurse practitioner, in accordance with a certified nurse practitioner's scope of practice, unless stated otherwise in standardized procedures and protocols or a delegation agreement.
- (4) A licensed physician assistant, in accordance with a licensed physician assistant's scope of practice, unless stated otherwise in standardized procedures or protocols or a delegation agreement.
- (b) The physical examination described in subdivision (a) shall include the taking of a complete medical history.
- (c) "Cosmetic surgery" means an elective surgery that is performed to alter or reshape normal structures of the body in order to improve the patient's appearance, including, but not limited to, liposuction and elective facial cosmetic surgery.
 - (d) Section 2314 shall not apply to this section.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: AB 2969 **Author:** Lieber

Bill Date: February 22, 2008, introduced

Subject: Workers' Comp.: medical treatment utilization reviews

Sponsor: Author

STATUS OF BILL:

This bill is currently on the Senate Floor.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:

This bill would require a physician who is conducting utilization review to be licensed in California.

ANALYSIS:

Current law does not require physicians who perform utilization reviews of workers' compensation claims to be licenses in California as long as the physicians are licensed in another state.

The author and proponents of this bill believe that out-of-state physicians are making inappropriate decisions regarding these utilization reviews in part because there is no regulatory agency holding them accountable.

This bill would ensure that any physician performing a utilization review in California would be regulated by the Medical Board by requiring all physicians performing these reviews to be license in this state.

FISCAL: None

POSITION: Support

Introduced by Assembly Member Lieber (Coauthors: Assembly Members Beall and Ruskin)

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 4610 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2969, as introduced, Lieber. Workers' compensation: medical treatment utilization reviews.

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment, and requires an employer to pay for all reasonable costs of medical services necessary to care for or relieve work-related injuries. Existing law requires every employer to establish a medical treatment utilization review process, in compliance with specified requirements, either directly or through its insurer or an entity with which the employer or insurer contracts for these services. Existing law provides that no person other than a licensed physician who is competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the medical treatment services, and where these services are within the scope of the physician's practice, requested by the physician may modify, delay, or deny requests for authorization of medical treatment for reasons of medical necessity to cure and relieve.

This bill would require that any licensed physician who is conducting such an evaluation be licensed in California.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4610 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

- 4610. (a) For purposes of this section, "utilization review" means utilization review or utilization management functions that prospectively, retrospectively, or concurrently review and approve, modify, delay, or deny, based in whole or in part on medical necessity to cure and relieve, treatment recommendations by physicians, as defined in Section 3209.3, prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of medical treatment services pursuant to Section 4600.
- (b) Every employer shall establish a utilization review process in compliance with this section, either directly or through its insurer or an entity with which an employer or insurer contracts for these services.
- (c) Each utilization review process shall be governed by written policies and procedures. These policies and procedures shall ensure that decisions based on the medical necessity to cure and relieve of proposed medical treatment services are consistent with the schedule for medical treatment utilization adopted pursuant to Section 5307.27. Prior to adoption of the schedule, these policies and procedures shall be consistent with the recommended standards set forth in the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine Occupational Medical Practice Guidelines. These policies and procedures, and a description of the utilization process, shall be filed with the administrative director and shall be disclosed by the employer to employees, physicians, and the public upon request.
- (d) If an employer, insurer, or other entity subject to this section requests medical information from a physician in order to determine whether to approve, modify, delay, or deny requests for authorization, the employer shall request only the information reasonably necessary to make the determination. The employer, insurer, or other entity shall employ or designate a medical director who holds an unrestricted license to practice medicine in this state issued pursuant to Section 2050 or Section 2450 of the Business and Professions Code. The medical director shall ensure that the process by which the employer or other entity reviews and approves, modifies, delays, or denies requests by physicians prior

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to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provision of medical treatment services, complies with the requirements of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting the existing authority of the Medical Board of California.

- (e) No person other than a-licensed physician licensed in California who is competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the medical treatment services, and where these services are within the scope of the physician's practice, requested by the physician may modify, delay, or deny requests for authorization of medical treatment for reasons of medical necessity to cure and relieve.
- (f) The criteria or guidelines used in the utilization review process to determine whether to approve, modify, delay, or deny medical treatment services shall be all of the following:
- (1) Developed with involvement from actively practicing physicians.
- (2) Consistent with the schedule for medical treatment utilization adopted pursuant to Section 5307.27. Prior to adoption of the schedule, these policies and procedures shall be consistent with the recommended standards set forth in the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine Occupational Medical Practice Guidelines.
 - (3) Evaluated at least annually, and updated if necessary.
- (4) Disclosed to the physician and the employee, if used as the basis of a decision to modify, delay, or deny services in a specified case under review.
- (5) Available to the public upon request. An employer shall only be required to disclose the criteria or guidelines for the specific procedures or conditions requested. An employer may charge members of the public reasonable copying and postage expenses related to disclosing criteria or guidelines pursuant to this paragraph. Criteria or guidelines may also be made available through electronic means. No charge shall be required for an employee whose physician's request for medical treatment services is under review.
- (g) In determining whether to approve, modify, delay, or deny requests by physicians prior to, retrospectively, or concurrent with the provisions of medical treatment services to employees all of the following requirements must be met:

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- (1) Prospective or concurrent decisions shall be made in a timely fashion that is appropriate for the nature of the employee's condition, not to exceed five working days from the receipt of the information reasonably necessary to make the determination, but in no event more than 14 days from the date of the medical treatment recommendation by the physician. In cases where the review is retrospective, the decision shall be communicated to the individual who received services, or to the individual's designee, within 30 days of receipt of information that is reasonably necessary to make this determination.
- (2) When the employee's condition is such that the employee faces an imminent and serious threat to his or her health, including, but not limited to, the potential loss of life, limb, or other major bodily function, or the normal timeframe for the decisionmaking process, as described in paragraph (1), would be detrimental to the employee's life or health or could jeopardize the employee's ability to regain maximum function, decisions to approve, modify, delay, or deny requests by physicians prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of medical treatment services to employees shall be made in a timely fashion that is appropriate for the nature of the employee's condition, but not to exceed 72 hours after the receipt of the information reasonably necessary to make the determination.
- (3) (A) Decisions to approve, modify, delay, or deny requests by physicians for authorization prior to, or concurrent with, the provision of medical treatment services to employees shall be communicated to the requesting physician within 24 hours of the decision. Decisions resulting in modification, delay, or denial of all or part of the requested health care service shall be communicated to physicians initially by telephone or facsimile, and to the physician and employee in writing within 24 hours for concurrent review, or within two business days of the decision for prospective review, as prescribed by the administrative director. If the request is not approved in full, disputes shall be resolved in accordance with Section 4062. If a request to perform spinal surgery is denied, disputes shall be resolved in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 4062.
- (B) In the case of concurrent review, medical care shall not be discontinued until the employee's physician has been notified of the decision and a care plan has been agreed upon by the physician that is appropriate for the medical needs of the employee. Medical

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care provided during a concurrent review shall be care that is medically necessary to cure and relieve, and an insurer or self-insured employer shall only be liable for those services determined medically necessary to cure and relieve. If the insurer or self-insured employer disputes whether or not one or more services offered concurrently with a utilization review were medically necessary to cure and relieve, the dispute shall be resolved pursuant to Section 4062, except in cases involving recommendations for the performance of spinal surgery, which shall be governed by the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 4062. Any compromise between the parties that an insurer or self-insured employer believes may result in payment for services that were not medically necessary to cure and relieve shall be reported by the insurer or the self-insured employer to the licensing board of the provider or providers who received the payments, in a manner set forth by the respective board and in such a way as to minimize reporting costs both to the board and to the insurer or self-insured employer, for evaluation as to possible violations of the statutes governing appropriate professional practices. No fees shall be levied upon insurers or self-insured employers making reports required by this section.

(4) Communications regarding decisions to approve requests by physicians shall specify the specific medical treatment service approved. Responses regarding decisions to modify, delay, or deny medical treatment services requested by physicians shall include a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for the employer's decision, a description of the criteria or guidelines used, and the clinical reasons for the decisions regarding medical necessity.

(5) If the employer, insurer, or other entity cannot make a decision within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) or (2) because the employer or other entity is not in receipt of all of the information reasonably necessary and requested, because the employer requires consultation by an expert reviewer, or because the employer has asked that an additional examination or test be performed upon the employee that is reasonable and consistent with good medical practice, the employer shall immediately notify the physician and the employee, in writing, that the employer cannot make a decision within the required timeframe, and specify the information requested but not received, the expert reviewer to be consulted, or the additional examinations or tests required. The

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1 employer shall also notify the physician and employee of the 2 anticipated date on which a decision may be rendered. Upon receipt 3 of all information reasonably necessary and requested by the 4 employer, the employer shall approve, modify, or deny the request 5 for authorization within the timeframes specified in paragraph (1) 6 or (2).

- (h) Every employer, insurer, or other entity subject to this section shall maintain telephone access for physicians to request authorization for health care services.
- (i) If the administrative director determines that the employer, 10 insurer, or other entity subject to this section has failed to meet 11 12 any of the timeframes in this section, or has failed to meet any 13 other requirement of this section, the administrative director may assess, by order, administrative penalties for each failure. A 14 15 proceeding for the issuance of an order assessing administrative penalties shall be subject to appropriate notice to, and an 16 17 opportunity for a hearing with regard to, the person affected. The 18 administrative penalties shall not be deemed to be an exclusive 19 remedy for the administrative director. These penalties shall be deposited in the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving 20 21 Fund.